

UNESCO chief arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — The director-general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Ahmad Mohhtar M'bow, arrived here Thursday on a three day official visit to Jordan. During his visit, Mr. M'bow will hold talks with Jordanian officials on educational issues and will visit a number of educational institutions and archaeological and cultural sites in Jordan. Mr. M'bow will also attend the inauguration of two UNESCO regional offices in Amman on Saturday, which will take place under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The two offices are the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Arab States and the UNESCO Regional Office for Education for Arab States. Mr. M'bow was received upon arrival by Education Minister Thounqan Hindawi and senior Educational Ministry officials.

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Queen begins visit to London

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor arrived in London Friday night on a private visit to Britain. The visit, at the invitation of the Oxford University Student Union, will last several days. The Queen will make a speech on Monday in an open forum with the students.

Sytenco arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Soviet envoy Mikhail Sytenco arrived here on Friday from Syria, on a four-day visit to Jordan during which he will hold talks with Jordanian officials on the political situation in the region. Mr. Sytenco's visit to Jordan, which is part of an Arab tour of the Soviet official, is aimed at discussing the latest developments in the Middle East region. The Soviet envoy is accompanied by the deputy director of the Middle East and North Africa Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Swedish arms firm chief resigns

STOCKHOLM (AP) — The president of Sweden's largest arms manufacturer resigned Friday over charges the company illegally sold anti-aircraft missiles to Iran. A statement from Bofors AB said the resignation of Martin Ardbo, president since 1985, was not an admission of guilt in the two-year investigation by police and customs officials. It said Mr. Ardbo "decided that for the good of the company it was unsuitable for him to represent it to the Swedish authorities." (See story on page 2).

Egyptian newsmen reject Israeli ties

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian journalists on Friday urged their syndicate to take disciplinary action against any member who violated a resolution rejecting all forms of normalisation with Israel. At its general assembly, the Egyptian Press Syndicate repeated resolutions, taken in 1980 and 1985, rejecting professional or personal cooperation with the Israeli press. It entrusted the syndicate's council with the task of setting principles for disciplinary actions against member journalists who violated the ban.

3 PLO factions meet in Libya

TUNIS (R) — Representatives of three PLO factions, the mainstream Fatah group and two Syrian-based organisations, have met in Libya, the Palestinian news agency Wafa said. The talks followed the Palestine Liberation Organisation's announcement in Baghdad on Feb. 25 that the PLO's Palestine National Council would meet in Algiers in a month's time. Khalil Al Wazir, Mr. Arafat's military deputy, had separate meetings on Wednesday with the leaders of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). Wafa said. His talks with DFLP leader Nayef Hawatmeh and PFLP chief George Habbash centred on the five-month siege by the Shi'ite Amal militia of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

INSIDE

- Abdallah's lawyer admits links with secret service, page 2
- Jordan medical conference ends, page 3
- Mr. Murphy's visit and the dictates of Murphy's law, page 4
- Nepalese monastery awaits boy lama, page 5
- Graf stuns Navratilova, page 6
- Inter-Arab trade remains weak, page 7
- Briton sentenced to death in Malaysia, page 8

Iraq reports air action in south; 4 Iranian divisions said wiped out in battles

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its defences shot down two Iranian aircraft east of the southern port city of Basra on Friday, one day after it said its forces had wiped out more than four divisions of Iranian Revolutionary Guards.

Baghdad Radio said an Iranian F-5 fighter plane and a Cobra-type helicopter shot down near Basra early Friday. It did not elaborate.

Describing Thursday's ground fighting as unprecedented, an Iraqi military communiqué said "fierce fighting raged for 15 hours last night and today east of Basra when the Iranians launched a three-pronged offensive on the (Iraqi) Third Army Corps."

The communiqué said: "The history of the war has never seen such heavy losses suffered by the Iranians in a short span of time. All four divisions plus several

brigades and battalions sent as reinforcement were completely wiped out."

Meanwhile, Iran claimed its forces continued to advance into the snow-covered mountains of northern Iraq on Friday.

Baghdad made no reference to the Iranian ground fighting victory claims.

An Iran Revolutionary Guards division is usually between 5,200 and 6,500 men strong.

The head of Iraq's Defence Ministry political department said earlier Iran lost 15,000 casualties in the battle.

Iran said 1,200 Iraqis were killed or wounded in the fighting near Fish Lake, 10 kilometres east of Basra.

The Iraqi military spokesman said Iraqi artillery played a major part in destroying the attackers. He also said Iraqi warplanes and helicopter gunships flew 197 sorties, destroying hundreds of reinforcement trucks with their occupants and disrupting Iranian supply routes.

Baghdad Television showed scores of Iranian corpses thrown into deep trenches which appeared to be Iraqi positions set up as a trap for the attackers.

Half the tanks of an Iraqi armoured battalion were destroyed during a night battle in the northern battlefield of Haj Omran, where Iran launched a new offensive three days ago, reported Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA).

Gemayel envoys pursue talks in Damascus on peace plan

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Lebanese Christian envoys held talks with Syria's foreign minister on Friday to try to eliminate "a few remaining differences over a Syrian-backed peace formula for Lebanon, sources said."

It was their second day of meetings with Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa in what Lebanese sources described as "crucial" talks on the blueprint.

The peace plan had been endorsed by Lebanese Muslim leaders in talks in Damascus last weekend.

The Lebanese team groups Elie Salem, a former Lebanese foreign minister, Colonel Simon Kassis, Lebanon's military intelligence chief, and Nicolas Nasr, the main legal adviser to President Amin Gemayel.

The trio is in Damascus for an eighth time since January, when efforts to reconcile Mr. Gemayel and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad were launched a year after the Lebanese president scuttled a similar Syrian-brokered peace accord.

"The talks are progressing in a very positive atmosphere," said a Lebanese source close to the negotiations, who spoke to AP on condition of anonymity. "But 12 years of war cannot be stopped by a single stroke — it's not a push-button affair."

Another source close to the talks, also speaking to AP on condition of anonymity, said the advisers' visit that began Thursday has already "eliminated many differences. There are a few more sticking points which can be eliminated through more talks."

He said the delegation would spend another night in Damascus and "probably" leave for Beirut to report to the president on Saturday.

Sources quoted by Reuters said the envoys were satisfied with progress so far but said more talks would be needed before Mr. Gemayel and President Assad could seal an accord.

"Ensuring full success for a (Gemayel-Assad) summit which we hope would lead to a comprehensive solution may require one or more further rounds of talks," one source told Reuters.

Amal tightens control in south after Hashem mutiny

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's big Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia on Friday shook up its command structure in South Lebanon, expelling one dissident official and asking all others to drop their present titles.

Amal leader Nabih Berri issued the order following an abortive uprising against him in the south.

Political sources said the move was designed to consolidate Mr. Berri's control of Amal in the region, adding that many local commanders would be reinstated.

The statement said Amal expelled Hassan Hashem, a former chairman of Amal's executive committee who led the uprising.

"The Amal command, considering that all the leaders in the south have resigned but will continue their duties until further notice," the statement said.

Amal is challenged by the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God). South Lebanon is a sensitive area due to the proximity of Israeli troops who Hizbollah believes should be attacked whenever possible.

Amal takes a more defensive attitude because of tough Israeli retaliation to attacks.

Amal is the strongest militia among Lebanon's estimated 900,000 Shi'ites, controlling areas in east Lebanon, most of South Lebanon and Beirut's Shi'ite southern suburbs.

JANA contended the plane had to make an emergency landing at Abu Simbel, 700 kilometres east of the Egypt-Libya border, because of bad weather.

Al Akhbar said Colonel Qadhafi asked several Arab and African leaders to intercede with Cairo for the handover of the defectors to Libya, but Egypt refused.

"Egypt's reply given to Arab and African intermediaries said the principles and values it adheres to require it to accept those who ask for asylum of their own free will," Al Akhbar said in a report.

"The same would be true even if Col. Qadhafi himself asked (for asylum)," it added.

The newspaper gave no source for the story but the wording indicated that it was officially inspired.

Citing the constitution, the newspaper said: "Egypt cannot possibly surrender anyone who voluntarily requests asylum."

Polls show better rating for Reagan

NEW YORK (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's approval rating increased among Americans who watched his speech in which he acknowledged his Iranian initiative was a mistake, according to polls by two U.S. television networks.

A telephone survey of 510 adults conducted after Mr. Reagan's nationally broadcast speech Wednesday night found 51 per cent approve of the way the president is handling his job, CBS reported.

That compared with 42 per cent of the same sample when interviewed last weekend in a CBS News-New York Times poll, the network said. The percentage who said they disapproved dropped from 46 per cent to 42 per cent.

Most of the increase in approval for Mr. Reagan came among those who had watched the speech. Among that group, Mr. Reagan's approval rating rose from 45 per cent to 59 per cent. Among those who did not watch, approval rose from 36 per cent to 40 per cent.

An ABC poll conducted after the speech found that 54 per cent of those who watched it approved of the way Mr. Reagan was doing his job, while 43 per cent disapproved. But among those who did not watch, 52 per cent disapproved while 43 per cent approved. For the entire sample of 524 Americans, 48 per cent approved and an equal percentage disapproved.

In an ABC news poll conducted Feb. 25, 51 per cent of those questioned disapproved of the way Mr. Reagan was handling his job, and 44 per cent approved.

King returns after talks in Vienna, Bonn

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein returned home Friday at the end of visits to Austria and West Germany where he held talks with the two countries' leaders on prospects for peace in the Middle East and was promised their support for an international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict under U.N. auspices.

The King ended a private visit to Austria on Wednesday after talks with Austrian Chancellor Kurt Waldheim. During the talks, Dr. Waldheim pledged his country's support for convening an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the Middle East conflict.

The King flew to West Germany on Thursday and held meetings with President Richard von Weizsaecker, Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Following the talks, a Bonn Foreign Ministry spokesman said the West German leaders gave their backing for the conference idea.

Shultz to meet Shevardnadze; Geneva breakthrough reported

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz will meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Moscow April 13-16 in an effort to "maintain the momentum that has been generated" in arms control talks, President Ronald Reagan said Friday.

In a statement read to reporters by his National Security Adviser Frank C. Carlucci, the president said the United States hoped the discussions result in recommendations to him and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev "on all aspects of our relations including the Geneva negotiations."

"These talks will provide a good opportunity to review the entirety of our relationship, including regional conflicts, human rights and bilateral issues and to consolidate the progress we have made," the president said.

The announcement of the meeting, which may produce a date for the third summit between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev, came amid a flurry of comments by officials that the two countries are closer than ever to an agreement limiting medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe.

In Geneva, Soviet arms delegation leader Yury Vorontsov said U.S. and Soviet arms control negotiators would start work next week on a joint draft treaty.

"It was decided by mutual agreement that the group studying the problems of medium-range missiles would remain for several more weeks in Geneva and would start working out a joint draft text of the treaty," a statement issued to reporters said.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan was meeting his arms negotiators on Friday to discuss hopes for a breakthrough agreement on reducing European nuclear missiles as questions continued to be raised on the Iran arms scandal.

Mr. Reagan has seized upon the sudden new prospects for movement on arms control to try to turn aside from the scandal following a television address to the nation on Wednesday that has reversed the decline in his poll ratings.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Mr. Reagan was to have a working lunch with chief arms negotiator Max Kampelman.

With Mr. Kampelman will be Ronald Lehman, the negotiator of strategic arms, and Maynard Giffman, negotiator for the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) negotiations.

Prospects for progress in the INF area brightened suddenly last weekend when Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev announced he was ready to sign an accord "without delay."

Mr. Reagan on Thursday called the change in the Soviet position on INF "a great breakthrough" and said he had never felt more optimistic about the prospects for laying the foundations of world peace.

But as Mr. Reagan prepared to concentrate on arms control, Fitzwater, at his usual morning news briefing, had to contend with a series of questions related to the Iran scandal.

The spokesman denied a magazine report that the government monitored the home telephones of Robert McFarlane after he stepped down as national security adviser in December 1985.

Fitzwater also denied the White House had tried to persuade the commission headed by former senator John Tower not to disclose in its report that Mr. Reagan gave two conflicting versions of when he first authorised arms sales to Iran in 1985 before stating that he could not remember (See page 2).

Finally, Fitzwater declined comment on complaints by Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger about the charge in the commission's report that they had distanced themselves from the secret White House operation to sell arms to Iran.

The spokesman said merely that the president had accepted their report's findings in his speech to the nation in which he reluctantly acknowledged that U.S. arms sales to Iran had turned into ransoms for American hostages held in Lebanon.

Refusing to discuss a suggestion that in doing so Mr. Reagan was showing displeasure with his two senior cabinet officers, Fitzwater said, "wherever they are, they put themselves there. I'll leave it at that."

Mr. Weinberger said on U.S. television on Friday that "everyone in Washington" knew he had objected to the Iran arms plan.

Rejecting the criticism that he and Mr. Shultz deliberately distanced themselves from it, Mr. Weinberger said, "the commission's statements just don't have any evidence or any support behind them at all."

Reagan meets arms negotiators amid lingering Iran questions despite his admission of mistake

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"I think the public is entitled to know that George Shultz and I were very strongly opposed to this and it's a little odd to be criticised for being opposing to a programme that the Tower Commission also opposed," he added.

Europeans doubt Reagan can recover from scandal

LONDON (R) — Many West Europeans doubt that President Ronald Reagan's televised speech on the Iran arms scandal can restore his authority despite hopes by European governments that he has now put the affair behind him.

Commentators in a variety of NATO capitals have seen the affair largely in terms of its impact on U.S. dealings with the Soviet Union over arms control, especially a proposed deal to remove medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

Officially, the NATO allies are fully behind Washington, but some non-governmental figures say the deal could leave Western Europe dangerously exposed, and that the Iran furore has weakened Mr. Reagan's negotiating hand with Moscow.

Only in West Germany has there been general acclaim for Mr. Reagan's television address on Wednesday, in which he admitted that the sale of arms to Iran in order to gain the freedom of American hostages in Lebanon had been a mistake.

Reaction elsewhere, however, even in official circles, was lukewarm.

Most foreign ministries did not offer a reaction. British and French officials said they could not comment on what they called a U.S. domestic matter.

The British Broadcasting Corporation correspondents in Washington, David McNeil, said Mr. Reagan could still be in trouble because he did not concede his original policy of dealing with Iran was flawed.

British national newspapers bannered the speech under headlines such as "Reagan owns up to mistakes over Iran arms" in the Times, and "He's off the hook" in the London Evening Standard.

The liberal Guardian, often very critical of Mr. Reagan, said he had exceeded the expectations of his closest friends in Washington by declaring, "I take full responsibility."

TEL AVIV (AP) — U.S. Secretary of Defence Casper Weinberger told Israel's ambassador to Washington that convicted Israeli spy Jonathan J. Pollard should have been hanged for what he did, Israel Radio said Friday.

The radio's Washington correspondent, Shimon Schiffer, also quoted Mr. Weinberger as saying in a telephone conversation with Ambassador Meir Rosenne that the United States would have to invest billions of dollars to remedy the damage caused by Pollard's operation. Schiffer did not reveal his source for the story.

Rosenne, interviewed by Israel Radio immediately after the report, refused to confirm or deny the content of any conversation he had with Mr. Weinberger. "I will not refer in a radio broadcast to the conversations I held with the U.S. Secretary of Defence," he said.

The daily Davar on Friday quoted an affidavit presented by Mr. Weinberger to the U.S. court

which sentenced Pollard as saying the United States had to freeze its intelligence operations in communist countries because of the Pollard affair.

The newspaper quoted Mr. Weinberger's affidavit as saying documents Pollard gave to Israel could identify American agents in communist countries, and there was a danger of a security leak in Israel or of a possible transfer of intelligence material to the Soviet bloc.

Pollard, a former American navy civilian analyst, was convicted of selling hundreds of classified documents to Israel and sentenced to life to prison Wednesday. His wife Anne Henderson-Pollard was sentenced to five years in prison for helping him.

'Weinberger said Pollard should have been hanged'

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The Pollards hope they will be able to negotiate a deal with the United States so they can be deported to Israel, the Jerusalem Post reported Friday.



His Majesty King Hussein is received by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior officials upon his return home from West Germany on Friday (Petra photo)

Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza, said a statement issued after the King's meeting with the West German leaders. It added that the King and Dr. Kohl also discussed the situation in Lebanon.

The spokesman said West Germany "supports all forces who are working for peace" in the Middle East, according to agency dispatches from the West German capital.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Oqasim, who flew to Austria on Monday, attended the King's talks in Vienna and Bonn. Mr. Rifai and Mr. Oqasim returned with the King on Friday.

The King and the delegation accompanying him were received upon arrival by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Parliament speakers, Cabinet members and senior military and civil officials.

Mjali reelected JBA chief

By Saleem B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

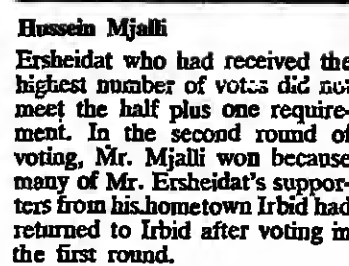
AMMAN — Jordanian lawyers reelected Hussein Mjali as president of the Jordan Bar Association (JBA) on Friday, giving him a landslide victory and two more years in office.

Mr. Mjali received 538 votes against 345 votes for Ali Abu Al Ragheb and 127 votes for Nabil Haddadin. There were 50 blank ballots.

The turnout was considered the highest ever in the association's history as 1,060 lawyers out of the registered 1,276 voted, reflecting a keen interest in the election's outcome.

Mr. Mjali had to secure half plus one the votes cast to win the election according to the association's law. He secured it in the first round.

Mr. Mjali won the 1985 election, lawyers say, because Najib



Ersheidat who had received the highest number of votes did not meet the half plus one requirement. In the second round of voting, Mr. Mjali won because many of Mr. Ersheidat's supporters from his hometown Irbid had returned to Irbid after voting in the first round.

Reagan aide reportedly tried to influence Tower report

McFarlane praises Reagan speech

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House asked its Iran investigation commission not to disclose that President Reagan gave it conflicting accounts of when he approved a 1985 arms shipment, the Washington Post said Friday.

It quoted unidentified sources as saying White House counsel Peter Wallison suggested the Tower Commission simply say Mr. Reagan could not recall when he approved the sale in advance.

Mr. Reagan's conflicting statements were leaked to major U.S. newspapers and later were included in the commission's scathing report last week on the handling of the Iran arms scandal by Mr. Reagan and his aides.

The report said the commission, headed by former Texas Senator John Tower, believed Mr. Reagan on Jan. 26 embraced the position of his former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane that he approved in advance the first Israeli shipment of U.S. arms to Iran in September 1985.

The newspaper said no transcript was made and indicated Mr. Reagan did not say flatly that he approved the sale in advance — but added members concluded that was what he meant by reference he made to Mr. McFarlane's testimony.

It said during a second inter-

view on Feb. 11, Mr. Reagan told the board he had "goofed" at the first session and backed the version of his then chief of staff, Donald Regan, that he did not recall approving the sale in advance.

On Feb. 20, Mr. Reagan wrote the commission a letter saying he could not remember when he approved it.

Administration officials have said it makes no difference when Mr. Reagan approved the sale, only that he did approve it.

Mr. Reagan did not formally approve U.S. arms sales to Iran until Jan. 17, 1986, by waiving U.S. aid laws against them.

Mr. McFarlane called President Reagan's address to the nation on the Iran-contra affair an act of courage that amounted to an apology.

Mr. McFarlane, who is in Paris and had not heard the president's speech, listened to a replay Thursday when reach by telephone by the Associated Press.

"It was a courageous speech that clears the air and makes

Abdallah lawyer admits ties with secret service

PARIS (R) — A Paris lawyer admitted Friday to working as an informer for France's DGSE secret service while defending convicted Lebanese guerrilla leader Georges Ibrahim Abdallah.

The confession by Jean-Paul Mazurier, 32, set off a legal row among lawyers over the betrayal of the ethics of the French bar, which has ordered a disciplinary inquiry.

Interviewed on French television, Mr. Mazurier said he relayed to the DGSE the text of messages given him by Abdallah to pass on to the guerrilla leader's followers.

"I am not just a lawyer, I also belong to the French secret services," he told the interviewer. "I not only betrayed Abdallah but I violated all the duties of my profession."

Abdallah, 35, suspected head of the far-left Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Front (FARL), was sentenced in Paris on Feb. 28 to life imprisonment for complicity in the murders of a U.S. military attaché and an Israeli diplomat, as well as a third failed bid on the life of an American.

Mr. Mazurier, previously known as a sympathiser with left-wing causes, said he began to work with the DGSE after Abdallah revealed plans to carry out attacks in Paris.

Mr. Mazurier was Abdallah's first lawyer after he was arrested in Lyon in October 1984. He was later replaced by Jacques Vergès, one of France's best known advocates, who led the defence in both his court appearances — in Lyon last year and in Paris last month.

21 women freed from S. Lebanon prison

TYRE (R) — Israeli forces and an Israeli-backed militia have released 21 women prisoners in South Lebanon and handed over seven corpses to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), police said.

One of the women, Nahida Hmayyed, 23, said she had been tortured by electric shocks and subjected to long periods of hunger in Khiam Prison, just north of the Israeli border.

She said she was held for eight months on suspicion of having helped Lebanese guerrillas and that she met women in the prison aged up to 60 years old.

Hmayyed was one of 10 women expelled from Israel's self-declared security zone north of the Israeli border in Lebanon. The other 11 were allowed to rejoin their families inside the zone. Humanitarian groups are barred from Khiam Prison which is believed to hold up to 500 prisoners.

Israeli leaders' blunders 'aggravated' Pollard affair

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli leaders committed a series of blunders which aggravated the serious damage the Jonathan Pollard spy affair caused to Israel's vital relations with the United States, political and defence sources said Friday.

The mistakes, including misleading U.S. investigators and rewarding the Israeli who recruited and ran Pollard, have left the government in disarray with ministers recriminating over who was to blame.

"The first mistake was to let loose an amateur intelligence operation in the United States. But after Pollard's spying was uncovered, the leadership made one mistake after another out of sheer panic," a well-placed defence source said.

Pollard, 32, a U.S. navy intelligence analyst, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a Washington court this week after admitting passing hundreds of top secret American documents on Soviet and Arab military capabilities to Israel.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin apologised publicly to the U.S. government Thursday night for what he called the unauthorised operation and promised the Jewish state would never spy on its closest ally again.

But the sources said Mr. Rabin, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres are reluctant to take action against the Israelis involved, who are protected by a web of political patronage.

The government is under mounting pressure to take some form of action against Air Force Col. Aviem Sella and espionage veteran Rafi Eitan, the key Israelis in the Pollard spy ring. Israel's most revered spy master, Isser Harel, long-time head of the Mossad intelligence agency, said: "If ever there was a case that demanded a commission of inquiry, this is it."

Several ministers said they would demand an explanation at Sunday's meeting of the shaky coalition government.

"I will be asking questions in cabinet to understand how this completely unnecessary damage to a good friendship was allowed to occur," Energy Minister Moshe Shaleh said.

The chairman of parliament's key Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Abba Eban, summoned Mr. Rabin to explain how Col. Sella, who recruited Pollard, came to be promoted just a week before the agent was sentenced, outraging the Americans.

Defence sources said Col. Sella's appointment to command Israel's second largest air base was only the last of several blunders.

They began with the apparent failure of the Defence Ministry to control the activities of a small scientific intelligence unit, dubbed Lekem, which ran Pollard.

Eban is not alone in asking how it was possible that Israel's political leaders, as they have repeatedly asserted, knew nothing about the operation.

Israelis violate orders in killing Nablus youth

TEL AVIV — A military police investigation has found that soldiers who shot and killed a Nablus youth this week violated army regulations concerning the apprehension of fleeing suspects.

The Israeli army has delayed publication of the investigation's results, which reportedly show that soldiers did not completely follow orders which require troops to shoot warnings and fire in the air before firing at the legs of fleeing suspects.

Eye-witnesses have said that the soldiers shouted but then immediately opened fire directly at three youths who fled a routine security check in downtown Nablus on Monday. One teenager was killed, another was wounded in the leg, and the third escaped.

In the Jelazoun refugee camp, soldiers sealed one house and rooms in three other homes belonging to Palestinians — The Jerusalem Post.

Saudis praise Soviet peace efforts in Gulf war

RIYADH (AP) — Defence Minister Prince Sultan was quoted as praising Soviet efforts to end the Gulf war, but saying he saw no signs of an early end to the conflict.

"The Soviet Union's stand on the Iran-Iraq war appears to be one of deep understanding of the need to put an end to this war, and we are full of hope in the Soviet ability and role in ending the war, in the framework of a general international stand," Prince Sultan said in an interview with the London-based Al-Hawadess weekly magazine to be published Friday.

Excerpts of the interview with Prince Sultan, the third-leading figure in Saudi Arabia after King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah, were distributed a day earlier by the official Saudi Press Agency.

The Saudi official did not elaborate as to why he singled out the Soviet efforts from the welter of mediation bids by Arab, Islamic and other international parties.

But Prince Sultan was apparently alluding to reported pressure exerted by Moscow during the recent visit of Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati to the Soviet capital.

According to these reports, the Kremlin indicated to Tehran that it could give the green light to Iraq to unleash long-range SS-12 missiles against Iranian cities unless Tehran called off its attempts to overrun the southern Iraqi regions around Basra.

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Khamenei says Reagan dishonest in his speech

LONDON (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei said President Reagan was dishonest in telling the American people that his arms deal with Iran did not originally aim at securing the release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

"This is an open contradiction," he told a Friday prayer meeting at Tehran University, the Iranian National News Agency IRNA reported.

"(The Reagan) has been compelled to speak this (contradictory) language before the American public," said the president, who is also head of Iran's Supreme Defence Council.

On Wednesday, Mr. Reagan said he originally undertook the

Iran initiative to develop relations with those who might assume leadership after the present Tehran government.

But he admitted that he let his personal concern for the hostages spill over into the geo-political strategy of reaching out to Iran.

IRNA, received in London, quoted Mr. Khamenei as saying American leaders were not only dishonest but also lacked mental and spiritual power.

Mr. Khamenei said Mr. Reagan was so concerned about the hostages because a number of "bereaved youths" in Lebanon had broken the myth of invincibility of a superpower.

Swedish opposition seeks new probe in arms sales to Iran

STOCKHOLM (R) — The Swedish government came under strong political pressure to set up an independent inquiry into arms sales to Iran after allegations that Iranian troops were using Swedish anti-aircraft missiles in the Gulf war.

The opposition Liberal Party formally called on the government to set up a new inquiry and said it should work closely with a parliamentary investigation into the unsolved murder of Prime Minister Olof Palme, killed a year ago.

There are already four parallel investigations into the illegal export of Swedish arms to Iran and other warring countries, but the opposition is seeking an independent inquiry into whether the government connived at such sales.

A spokesman for the opposition Conservative Party told Reuters it was totally unsatisfactory that the government was unable to say whether Iran was using Robot 70 anti-aircraft missiles.

Palestinian refugees in Lebanon receiving aid

WASHINGTON (R) — A United Nations official has said Syria's stepped-up military presence in Lebanon has allowed relief convoys to reach Palestinians in refugee camps besieged by Muslim militiamen.

"In the short run, the situation is improving," Robert Dillon of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) said in an interview with Reuters.

"An entry of trucks has taken

place about the same time the Syrian army came in," Mr. Dillon said.

"If they do restore some order and if we can get medical supplies into the camps, then at least in the short run we are going to have plenty of lives."

Mr. Dillon, who is deputy commissioner-general of UNRWA, is in the United States to appeal for government aid for a proposed \$20.6-million emergency Palestinian relief package.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	22:30	Easy Listening
Tel: 77111-19	23:00	Country Music
	24:00	Close Down
BBC WORLD SERVICE		
	639, 720, 1323 KHz	
15:30	06:00	Newsweek 06:30 Here's the Hump
16:00	06:45	Reflections 06:50 Financial News
16:30	07:00	World News 07:30 About Britain
17:00	07:15	News Summary 07:30 About Britain
17:30	07:30	The World Today 08:00 News
18:00	08:00	08:30 Medias 09:00 World News
18:30	09:00	09:30 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30
19:00	10:00	From the Weeklies 10:45 Network UK
19:30	10:15	08:00 World News 10:30 Reflections
20:00	10:45	10:15 A Day's Good Show 11:00 World
20:30	11:00	11:00 British Press Review 11:15
21:00	11:15	The World Today 11:30 Financial
21:30	11:30	News: Look Ahead 11:45 About Britain
22:00	11:45	12:00 News Summary: Here's the Hump
22:30	12:15	12:15 Letter from America
23:00	12:30	12:30 People and Politics 13:00 World
23:30	13:00	13:00 News Summary 13:30 Network UK
24:00	13:15	13:15 Great Britain Play Back 13:30 here's the Hump
24:30	13:45	14:00 World News 14:15
25:00	14:15	14:15 Music for the Sun King 14:45 Sports
25:30	14:45	14:45 Roundup 15:00 World News 15:30 24
26:00	15:00	15:00 News Summary 15:30 Network UK
26:30	15:15	15:15 Country Style 16:00 News
27:00	15:45	15:45 Summary: Alban Time 16:30 Saturday
27:30	16:00	16:00 Special 17:00 Newsweek 17:15
28:00	16:30	16:30 Saturday Special 16:50 World News
28:30	16:45	16:45 Commentary 17:15 Saturday
29:00	17:00	17:00 News Summary: Saturday
29:30	17:15	17:15 Special 19:05 Sports Round-up
30:00	17:30	17:30 Play of the Week: Intimate Exchanges 17:50 News
30:30	17:45	17:45 Intimate Exchanges 17:50 News
31:00	18:00	18:00 Summary: Still Life 22:00 World News
31:30	18:15	18:15 22:00 News Summary 22:30
32:00	18:30	18:30 Jazz for the Aching 23:00 News Summary
32:30	18:45	18:45 The Music of Work 23:15 Kings
33:00	19:00	19:00 of Spring 23:30 People and Politics
33:30	19:15	19:15 24:00 World News
VOICE OF AMERICA		
	MW 12:40 & SW 7200, 9525, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz	
05:00	05:00	05:00 News 05:15 VOA Morning 05:30
05:30	05:30	05:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 05:45
06:00	06:00	06:00 News 06:15 VOA Morning 06:30
06:30	06:30	06:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 06:45
07:00	07:00	07:00 News 07:15 VOA Morning 07:30
07:30	07:30	07:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 07:45
08:00	08:00	08:00 News 08:15 VOA Morning 08:30
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19:00	19:00	19:00 News 19:15 VOA Morning 19:30
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21:30	21:30	21:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 21:45
22:00	22:00	22:00 News 22:15 VOA Morning 22:30
22:30	22:30	22:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 22:45

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS
Mortyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Closed Saturday. Tel: 66240.	An art exhibition by Abdul Naser Odeh at the Jordanian Plastic Artists Association in Jabal Lweibeh (until March 7).	Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267 American Centre .. 644371 American Centre Library .. 644370 British Council .. 6361478 French Cultural Centre .. 637009 Goethe Institute .. 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre .. 644023 Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777 Hays Arts Centre .. 661192 Hays Youth City .. 6671816 Y.W.C.A. .. 641793 Y.W.M.C.A. .. 664251 Amman Municipal Library .. 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843355	"Children's Heritage and Science Museum": Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium. Open all week 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.-6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
SERVICE CLUBS	CHURCHES	PRAYER TIMES	
Line Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Line Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphian Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the International Club, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 816334, 817334.	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, Tel. 624598. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Lweibeh, Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Husein, Tel. 637757. Terrace Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Lweibeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906. American Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772621. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751. American International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiyya, Tel. 675734. Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sami), Tel. 811295.	04:34 Fajr 05:59 (Sunrise) Dhuha 11:47 Dhuhr 16:06 Asr 17:39 Maghreb 18:57 Isha	

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (09) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	04:45 Belgrade (JU) 06:20 Frankfurt (LH) 12:20 Cairo (MS) 13:30 Baghdad (IA) 15:00 Kuwait (KU) 15:45 Kuwait (LN) 16:40 Riyadh (SV) 19:30 Baghdad (IA)	04:45 Sana'a (RJ) 05:45 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 05:50 Agaba (RJ) 06:20 Cairo (MS) 06:30 Karachi, Dubai (RJ) 06:30 Damascus (RJ) 10:05 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ) 10:45 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ) 11:00 Larissa (RJ) 11:25 Cairo (RJ) 11:35 New York, Vienna (RJ) 12:25 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 13:40 Tripoli (RJ) 01:00 Baghdad (IA)	02:45 Belgrade (JU) 11:35 Cairo (MS) 12:30 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (RJ) 13:45 Frankfurt, London (RJ) 14:15 Tripoli (LN) 15:40 Kuwait (SV) 17:15 Paris, Damascus (AP) 18:25 Amsterdam, Larissa (RJ) 18:30 Baghdad (IA) 19:35 Rome, Damascus (AZ) 21:00 Frankfurt (LH)
DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	WEATHER		
06:45 Agaba (RJ) 11:30 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:40 Tripoli (RJ) 11:50 Paris (RJ) 12:15 Rome, Madrid (RJ) 12:45 Geneva, London (RJ) 12:55 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ) 13:00 Larissa (RJ) 13:30 Cairo (RJ) 19:30 Kuwait (RJ) 20:30 Bahrain, Dubai (RJ) 20:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 21:00 Riyadh (RJ) 21:00 Baghdad (RJ)	It will be cold and partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers, especially in the northern and central areas of the country. Northwest winds will become fresh at times. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.		

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

FREE PHONE NO. 111

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate	891228
Amman Civil Defence	198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Qweishneh	776635
Civil Defence Dera	77306
Ambulance	193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	693431
Blood Bank	718303
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	62290-3
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	629141
Traffic police	8963901
Electric Power Co.	636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints	7711285
Queen Aila Int'l. Airport	(06)5339060

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813813/2
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn.	644286
Alshah Maternity, J. Amn.	62401/2
Jabali Maternity, J. Amn.	624262
Malinas, J. Amman	636140
Shamsiyya, Shamsiyya	664171/4
Shamsiyya Hospital	609131
University Hospital	84284265
Al-Manabar Hospital	66727/9
The Islamic, Abadi	666121/37
Al-Ahli, Abadi	76164/6
Al-Ahli, J. Amman	76164/6
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	77111/26
Army, Marjeh	891611/5
Queen Aila Hospital*	60240-50
Amal Hospital	674155

GENERAL

Jordan Television	77311/9
Radio Jordan	77411/9
Ministry of Tourism	642311
Postal complaints	66612
Price complaints	661176
Telephone Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Repair service	11

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Mohammad Abu Mahfouth	79344
Dr. Wa'ed Kharatbil	615035

Salom Pharmacy	636730
Netrokro Pharmacy	723672
As-Sabeh pharmacy	668056
Khalaf pharmacy	776553
Firas pharmacy	661912

TAXIS:

Rainbow taxi	637349
Nahda taxi	663003
Karakat taxi	608761
Other taxis	630406
Planet taxi	770130
Queen taxi	671620
Laith taxi	700338
Qadishiah taxi	637349

IRBID:

Dr. Fadihah AJ Juboor	(-)
Shakil Salem pharmacy	(-)

ZARQA:

Dr. Munfed Damrah	965522
Al Ra'ah pharmacy	(-)

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fik per kg.

Apple (All kinds)	310 / 270
Banana	320 / 270
Banana (Minkammar)	270 / 220
Beans	480 / 420
Broad beans	110 / 70
Broccoli	80 / 40
Cabbage	120 / 80
Carrot (pink)	120 / 70
Carrot (yellow)	80 / 60
Cauliflower (yellow)	120 / 80
Chestnut	220 / 170
Cauliflower (white)	60 / 30
Cucumber	400 / 300
Cucumbers	130 / 90
Eggplant (small)	130 / 90

Gartie (dry)	600 / 500
Grapefruit	130 / 90
Lemon	130 / 90
Marion	130 / 90
Onion (dry)	100 / 60
Onion (green)	180 / 140
Orange (Abu Surra)	280 / 240
Orange (Shammoud)	200 / 200
Pepper (red)	350 / 300
Pepper (sweet)	400 / 340
Potato	300 / 240
Potato	190 / 140
Raddish	80 / 30
Spinach	100 / 60

UNESCO regional office opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The regional offices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) will be officially opened in Amman today at a ceremony to be held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and to be attended by UNESCO Director General Amadou Mahtar Mbow.

Agreement for establishing the UNESCO regional offices in Amman was reached between the Jordanian government and the Paris-based organisation in August last year, and Jordan has pledged to offer all facilities for UNESCO to carry out its programmes in the Arab region.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, conducted an interview with Dr. Najib Khalil who is in charge of UNESCO's information department in the Arab region. Dr. Abu Khalil said that Jordan's central location in the Arab World encouraged UNESCO to choose it as the base for its regional offices.

In addition, Jordan maintains good ties with Arab states and offers facilities and guarantees for the implementation of UNESCO's programmes and continues to cooperate fully with UNESCO and other world organisations, especially in education, scientific research and the transfer of technology, Dr. Abu Khalil continued.

The Amman regional office, he said, will take charge of all functions related to UNESCO's science and technology operations, seminars and training courses in these fields and the supervision of educational programmes conducted in cooperation with the various countries of the region. UNESCO's office in Amman will supervise education programmes being conducted by the organisation in occupied Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria in

cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). It will also extend assistance to cultural and educational institutions in the Israeli-occupied Arab territory with the aim of safeguarding the Arab cultural identity of Palestine and Arab Jerusalem and protecting Islamic and Arab heritage and academic freedom in the occupied Arab lands, Dr. Abu Khalil added.

Scholarship fund for Palestinian students

The Amman UNESCO office will set up a scholarship fund for post graduate studies to benefit Palestinian students living under Israeli occupation and will improve and develop educational institutions in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Dr. Khalil continued.

In addition, he said that the UNESCO office will help promote the work of Al Quds Open University and, in cooperation with Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, will supervise the work of 643 schools, giving education to 339,000 students in the Arab World. The office will also ensure the training of 5,000 students annually at different vocational and teacher training centres, and will give 340 annual grants to students to acquire university education in the Arab region.

Dr. Abu Khalil pointed out that UNESCO, through its offices in Amman, would pursue campaigns for combating illiteracy by providing financial and technical assistance to the countries of the region and through organising field research studies and financing the work of specialists to prepare and implement programmes. It will also promote the work of libraries, and the contribution of Arab women to development projects, he continued.

Dr. Abu Khalil announced that

UNESCO's regional office in Amman will carry out projects aimed at reducing the damages caused by earthquakes in the Arab region by establishing specialised seismological institutes which would help protect Arab property and heritage centres from the danger of earthquakes. The UNESCO offices in Amman will organise a seminar for scientific researchers in education and technology and will support national research programmes in marine science as well as helping to carry out studies on the development of semi-arid regions. The centre's activities also include support for campaigns to save archaeological places and artefacts and to train personnel in ways of protecting cultural heritage, Dr. Abu Khalil said.

In addition, he said that UNESCO's office will back training and other activities related to social and humanistic issues and will help compile a lexicon on social sciences in Arabic. It will also help conduct research on social and family life in the Arab World, organise symposiums on computer science, child care at kindergartens and the publication of books and cultural works.

Referring to UNESCO's activities over the past few years, Dr. Abu Khalil said that the organisation has carried out more than 1,000 projects in over 100 countries at a cost of \$400 million. In addition, he said UNESCO conducted 29 campaigns to preserve archaeological, cultural and historical sites.

The UNESCO regional centre in Amman is the fourth regional centre around the world; the other three are located in Senegal, Chile and Thailand.

According to Dr. Abu Khalil, the organisation now has 158 member nations following the withdrawal of the United States, the United Kingdom and Singapore.

No AIDS in Jordan, researcher tells conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan is free of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and it is expected that this disease will not pose a problem in the Kingdom in the near future, according to research conducted by Ala'uddin Touqan from the University of Jordan.

In a working paper presented to the 5th Jordanian medical conference, Dr. Touqan said that tests have shown that the AIDS virus is not endemic in Jordan, although there is a possibility of individual AIDS cases appearing in the future.

Dr. Touqan based his study on the similar modes of transfer of the AIDS virus and the virus causing hepatitis. Therefore, he said, if the AIDS virus exists in Jordan, then it is probably that it exists among people suffering from hepatitis. He based his study on a sample including 246 hepatitis patients and 147 people in contact with them. The sample also included three other categories: 532 healthy adults, 70 primary health workers and 109 patients from the University of Jordan Hospital. The tests showed that the AIDS virus is not endemic in the country, he said.

However, Dr. Touqan stressed the importance of objective and continuous awareness of AIDS through the various mass media. Dr. Touqan also outlined the important role health institutions can play in providing the blood bank with local blood and he stressed the importance of screening imported blood.

Dr. Touqan said that he deemed there was no need for examining blood donated locally because this process is very expensive and because there is no AIDS problem in Jordan.

However, he said screening is necessary in cases of people who might have contracted the AIDS virus abroad, people who have been given blood during a stay abroad, those who have had abnormal sex relations or who were drug addicts.

JMA proposes measures to alleviate doctors' unemployment

By Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — The Jordan Medical Association (JMA) has forwarded to the government a detailed list of suggestions to decrease the number of unemployed Jordanian doctors, JMA President Hassan Khreis said Friday.

The measures include regulating the study of medicine, developing health care programmes in light of the latest changes in the Kingdom as well as offering incentives for private sector doctors to work in rural areas.

Dr. Khreis said that his association's study, if implemented, would organise the employment of doctors and would also absorb the predicted influx of Jordanian expatriate doctors and nearly 9,000 undergraduates currently studying medicine in local universities and abroad.

The report, which was recently presented to a ministerial committee entrusted with finding solutions to unemployment, emphasised that unemployment among doctors does not reflect a genuine surplus of doctors compared to the present number of medical institutions. Rather, it represents the inability of medical institutions to absorb doctors, despite the dire need for their services, the report added.

According to Dr. Khreis the JMA suggestions call for barring medical scholarships for Jordanian undergraduates and restricting the study of medicine to certain fields of specialisation which are needed for the local medical services.

Another proposal calls for launching a public awareness campaign among school children

with a view to drawing their attention to the situation in medicine studies at least for the next six years, the JMA report said.

It called on the higher-education institutions in Jordan to re-evaluate their faculties of medicine and to shift their concern towards upgrading the standard of working doctors. The Jordanian universities, the report noted, should abandon the concept of increasing the number of new graduate doctors in favour of further promoting scientific research and sponsoring medical studies.

The list of measures also touched on means and ways of improving the work output and efficiency of the medical institution in the Kingdom.

In this regard, the list included suggestions designed to enhance the principle of primary health care together with promoting preventive health care. By so doing, not only the present and potential unemployment among Jordanian doctors would be solved, but medical programmes throughout the Kingdom will be affordable by all citizens alike, it said.

The report pointed out the unfair distribution of medical services in Jordan and suggested that setting up medical centres in remote and rural areas would employ a large number of unemployed doctors.

Furthermore, the report continued, the present work load at the government hospitals and clinics — which is so heavy that it is negatively affecting the quality of services presented to the public — needs to be shouldered by employing more doctors. Based on previous suggestions, the Health Ministry's budget should be increased in light with its responsibilities, it said.

Medical conference ends with review of child protection and situation in West Bank

By Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Jordan's fifth medical conference ended on Friday after three days of deliberations, lectures and symposiums in almost every field of medical specialisations. Working papers and discussions will be categorised and bound in a special volume of reference by the Jordan Medical Association (JMA).

Dr. Zuhair Abu Fares, press spokesman for the conference, told the Jordan Times that all scientific lectures as well as the deliberations of related symposiums would be preserved in a special volume at the JMA, which organised the biennial gathering of more than 1,600 Jordanian, Arab and foreign doctors.

The subjects of infant mortality in Jordan and medical services in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories figured prominently in two different symposiums held on the sidelines of Friday's session.

Dr. Sa'ad Hijazi, dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of Jordan, acted as moderator for the "Infant Mortality in Jordan" symposium. The contributors included paediatricians Mahdi Abu Dahab and Saleh Al Hussein and obstetrician and gynaecologist Ahmad Abdul Wahed.

The symposium reviewed Jordan's experience in terms of reducing infant mortality rates, which are among the lowest in developing countries.

Participants in the seminar assessed the current situation of efforts to further reduce infant mortality rate. In this regard, participants stressed the importance of combating diarrhoea resulting from dehydration through rehydration therapy as well as hygienic breastfeeding.

The symposium on medical services in the occupied territories reviewed the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and called on Arab governments to shoulder their responsibilities by supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinians under the Israeli occupation. The symposium, chaired by JMA President Hassan Khreis, also appealed to the international community to denounce the arbitrary and oppressive Israeli measures which deprive the indigenous inhabitants of basic health care.

Another symposium on the sidelines of the conference touched on industrial medicine and latest advances in the field of treating occupational hazards. The symposium studied in detail the conditions on employees at Jordan's heavy industries such as

the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC) and the Jordan Cement Factories Company (JCFC). Means to protect employees in these factories were discussed.

On Friday, a group of Jordanian doctors presented a working paper on invitro stimulation programme and oocyte pick-up for invitro fertilisation in Jordan as well as intra-uterine insemination programme with pretreated sperm. The working paper was based on the doctors' own experiment in Jordan where two sets of test-tube twins are expected to be delivered within the next two months. It is the first such experiment in the Kingdom.

Also Friday, the participants attended lectures discussing the latest advances in gastroenterology, gynaecology and obstetrics, neurosurgery and paediatrics.

The main topic on Thursday's agenda focused on the prospects of Arabising medical education in Arab universities. A number of working papers on the issue were discussed and assessed during the evening session, which included a symposium.

Professor Mahmoud Ibrahim from Jordan acted as the symposium's moderator while the participants included Dr. Ahmad Diab (Tunis), Dr. Sadeq Hilali (Saudi Arabia), Dr. Abdul Rahim Abdullah (Egypt), Dr. Adel Jarrar (Jordan) and Dr. Muhammad Khayyat who represented the World Health Organisation (WHO).

The participants emphasised the importance of using the Arabic language in teaching medicine in Arab universities. Using the Arabic language, they stressed, was a national, scientific and health necessity due to the fact that realising set medical programmes in any society requires an optimum contribution from the community who should be addressed in the language they understand.

The participants noted that Arabisation of the medical syllabi conforms with the regulations and internal charters of Arab universities which state that the Arabic should be the language of instruction. They concluded that using the Arabic language in medicine was not likely to create any difficulties due to the fact that several institutions are currently adopting medical reference books in Arabic.

Also Thursday, the participants heard a number of scientific lectures, delivered by eminent Jordanian, Arab and foreign doctors. The lectures touched on the latest advances in the fields of cardiovascular diseases and other specialisations.

One of the lecture was presented by director of the Royal Medical Services, Dr. Da'oud Hananiya, who gave the audience a detailed review of cardiac transplantation in Jordan.

Other lecturers tackled the role of angioplasty and the management of peripheral vascular diseases, balloon angioplasty in congenital cardiac defects and coronary artery surgery in community hospitals as well as the use of arterial embolisation techniques.

Earlier, Dr. Yousef Goussous and his colleagues from the Royal Medical Services presented a working paper in which he reported the Queo Alia Heart Institute's experience in percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.

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Arab labour conference opens in Baghdad today

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in the 15th conference of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) which opens today in Baghdad. Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan will deliver Jordan's speech to the meeting and detail Jordan's views on Israel's violations of labourers' rights in the occupied Arab land.

Mr. Haj Hassan, who has arrived in Baghdad for the conference, said that his speech will also touch on the Gulf war, a report by the ALO director on the relationship between technology, employment and development and also the ALO's role in improving

the condition of immigrant Arab workers.

Mr. Haj Hassan said that among the subjects to be discussed at the Baghdad conference was a memorandum which the Arab Labour office will submit to the 73rd meeting of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) general conference in Geneva, to be held in June this year. The ILO conference is expected to detail the conditions of Arab labourers living and working under Israeli rule and will discuss Israel's arbitrary measures against Arab workers and businesses employing these workers.

RSS team visits atomic energy centres in Egypt

CAIRO (Petra) — A delegation from the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), led by the society's president Dr. Jawad Al Anani, Thursday were briefed on Egypt's atomic energy activity and toured various atomic centres in Egypt. Dr. Anani expressed Jordan's desire to benefit from Egypt's expertise and experience in monitoring radiation in different commodities protective measures.

Both sides agreed that Jordanian technicians would attend training courses being organised by the Egyptian atomic energy commission in cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Commission and that RSS experts will visit Egypt to familiarise themselves with the activities and programmes being conducted by the Egyptian commission.

Both sides also agreed that the electricity authorities in Jordan and Egypt propose and then carry out joint electricity projects.

Dr. Anani, who has been in Egypt for the past week, held talks with Egyptian Minister of Electricity and Energy Mohamed Abaza and also met officials in charge of energy. The talks and the meetings resulted in signing agreements on bilateral cooperation in solar energy, the manufacture of solar heaters for domestic use, the exchange of visits by experts in energy-related fields and agreement on joint work on the desalination of sea water employing solar cells.

Hindawi meets educationalists in Jerash

JERASH (Petra) — Minister of Education Thagwan Hindawi visited Jerash on Thursday and met educationalists, teachers and directors of education departments in the Jerash district to discuss issues related to schools.

Addressing a meeting at the local education department, the minister said that the process of education is being continually backed by His Majesty King Hussein and the government, and that all possible efforts are being made to upgrade education in the Kingdom. The government has recently allocated funds from the Social Security Corporation to be spent on solving education problems, the minister said, but he gave no details.

The Ministry of Education is involved in a thorough study aimed at promoting the whole educational process with equal attention to be given to teachers, students and the syllabus, the minister pointed out. He also said that the role of the school principal will be promoted in accordance with the re-organisation procedures now underway by the Ministry of Education.

Local firm wins contract for water towers, pipeline network

AMMAN (Petra) — A local company has won a contract from the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) to supervise work on building water towers and laying water networks in three different areas around the capital. The water project, which will be financed by the Jordanian Government and the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD), is expected to cost JD 5.5 million.

The WAJ project entails laying a nine-kilometre long water pipeline from the Dabouq water tower to the Abu Nusair housing

estate north west of Amman, setting up a pumping station along this line and laying another line, nearly 43.5 kilometres long, from the Dabouq tower to Yadoodeh and Madaba.

The project also includes laying a third line from Yadoodeh to the polytechnic school east of Amman and building two towers, each with a capacity of 12,000 cubic metres.

The contract was signed by WAJ Director General Mohamed Saleh Al Keilani and a representative of the local firm.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent condoles Shatari family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Friday delegated Jordan's ambassador to Pakistan Fakri Abu Taleb to convey his condolences to Shatari family in Karachi over the death of the late Nawab Shatari, former Pakistani ambassador to Jordan and member of the Pakistani Senate House.

ROC to buy 270,000 tonnes of phosphates

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Central Trust of China in Taipei, the Republic of China (ROC), on behalf of the Taiwan Fertilisers Co., has signed a long-term agreement with the Jordanian Phosphate Mines Co. to buy 270,000 metric tonnes of phosphate from Jordan through price negotiations, a press release issued by the Far East Commercial Office said Friday. The terms of the agreement, signed on Feb. 23, is for three years ending Dec. 1989. In the first half of 1987, the Taiwan Fertilisers Co. will purchase 40,000 metric tonnes of Jordanian phosphate at a price of US \$28.25 per metric tonne FOB Aqaba, the release said. The remaining quantity will be purchased every following six months at the prevailing price through negotiations, it added.

Hamzeh reviews activities of WHO centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The activities and programmes of the Amman-based regional centre for the World Health Organisation (WHO) were discussed on Thursday by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh and coordinator of the centre Mr. Nihat Akmanoglu. The centre, called the regional Centre for Environmental Health Activities (CEHA) for the East Mediterranean, conducts services related to drinking water, sanitation and protection of the environment from pollution. Mr. Nihat voiced the centre's appreciation for the government's contribution of \$35,000 for the centre's programmes and for making available the necessary offices for running the centre's activities and programmes.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Bonn supports peace conference

KING Hussein's successful talks with the West German president in Bonn on Thursday resulted in Bonn's renewed announcement of its total support for the idea of an international conference. The West German president voiced appreciation of King Hussein's policies which are aimed at re-establishing stability and security in the Middle East region. This clearly means that the West German government deeply understands the Jordanian position as explained by the King, and respects the Arab countries' views with regard to means for establishing peace. Above all, it means that West Germany supports the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. King Hussein's endeavours did not only secure West Germany's support for Arab rights, but induced Bonn to pledge further help and support for Jordan's national development schemes. Bonn has thus escaped all Israeli blackmail and forms of pressure, and came out openly in support of Arab rights, and opted to building bridges of understanding and beneficial cooperation with the Arab World. Hospitality and welcome accorded the King during his visit to Germany and Bonn's promises of further help to the Kingdom are the best proof of the King's success in his task and also in further bolstering German-Jordanian relations. West Germany, which is an important member of the European Community, can play a significant role in the peace process and in persuading Washington to take a more balanced attitude towards the Middle East conflict.

Al Dustour: King rallies Europe

KING Hussein's talks with the West German president in Bonn crowned his current series of contacts with the major European Community countries from which the King hopes to enlist all possible support for re-establishing peace in the Middle East and backing for the right struggle of the Palestinian people for regaining their homeland. The King is conveying to the Europeans Arab resolutions taken at the Pex Summit meeting in 1982 which aim at ending the Arab-Israeli conflict and at re-establishing security and stability in the region. The King, who has been urging the Europeans to help implement United Nations Security Council resolution regarding the Palestine issue, has won new support from Bonn and Vienna and his efforts have been crowned with total success. The King was careful to pay tribute to West Germany for its leading role in issuing the Brussels declaration endorsing the idea of an international conference on the Middle East and he was thankful to the European endeavours. But perhaps it is now incumbent upon the Europeans to exert pressure on the Israelis to force them to give up their intransigent position with regard to the proposed conference which aims at establishing a durable peace in our region. We are aware of the fact that Israel has been taken aback by the Brussels declaration, but we also realise that Tel Aviv will do all it can to abort any European efforts for the convening of the conference.

Sawt Al Shaab: Europe opens for the King

KING Hussein is waging a war of peace in Europe and the European capitals have been opening their arms for him and giving him total support for his endeavours. The King's efforts in Bonn and Vienna have been successful as they were earlier in the Vatican, Rome, Paris and London. His pursuit of the cause of peace has no doubt opened the way for a serious thinking in Europe for holding the proposed international conference. Jordan's efforts reflected the true desire for peace on the part of the Arabs, unlike the evil face of Israel which is inclined to pursue the goals of terrorism and aggression in our region. The King's efforts in Europe, have been successful because, Europe is for peace, and the enthusiastic welcome the monarch was accorded during his trip is further evidence of the success of his policies vis-a-vis the situation in the Middle East region. In the Brussels declaration one can clearly notice that the Europeans are taking a course quite different from that of Washington which has opted to support Israel indefinitely. The Europeans have realised that the United States has lost credibility because of its blind support for an aggressive state and following the Iran arms deal scandal; and have obviously decided on another course that is sound and beneficial for the cause of peace.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Austria is for peace

KING Hussein's talks in Vienna with President Waldheim of Austria represent another important stage in Jordan's moves for enlisting world nations' support for endeavours to establish peace in the Middle East region. The visit and the talks of King Hussein with the Austrian leaders come at a time when the European Community continues to show endorsement and support for the idea of an international conference designed to achieve a lasting Middle East peace. Dr. Waldheim, who now heads one of the most friendly European countries to Jordan, had played a key role in efforts for solving the Palestine problem when he was secretary general of the United Nations. For these efforts and because of his support for peace, Israel and the Zionist movement have been launching a propaganda campaign designed to harm the Austrian president and at the same time obstruct his initiatives for peace. We are quite satisfied with the European stand towards the Arab-Israeli question and we realise now that the Europeans are in favour of a lasting solution based on U.N. Security Council resolutions. We are particularly satisfied because Jordan has achieved success in acquiring Europe's support for Arab stands and Arab views. But Jordan now feels that an all-out Arab effort should be made for arriving at a joint stand which can gain added European support for Arab causes.

Al Dustour: Mobilising for peace

KING Hussein has reiterated Jordan's firm stand with regard to the Middle East question and Jordan's views which proved to be sound and right towards various developments in the region. In his talks with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim the King made it clear that Jordan continues to exert its utmost efforts for convening an international conference with the aim of implementing U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. He also said that Jordan continues to mobilise world nations' support for a just end of the Arab-Israeli conflict and a lasting solution in the Middle East region. The King's talks and his reiteration of Jordan's stand came in the wake of full endorsement of Jordan's views by the European Community expressed in the Brussels declaration on the Middle East issue. Dr. Waldheim attributed the Arab success in enlisting the European Community's endorsement of the idea of an international conference to King Hussein's relentless endeavours.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

Murphy's visit and the dictates of Murphy's law

By Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber

NO area in the world witnesses so much activity and movement like the Middle East, and yet with hardly any results or progress at all. It is as if the activity was primarily designed to create illusions, to hulk the senses, to sedate rather than achieve results in the end. Here comes Mr. Murphy again on yet another mission to the area. For those who might have forgotten, Mr. Murphy, the assistant deputy secretary for the Near East in the United States state department, visited the area in January this year to repair damage thought to have been done to the U.S. credibility in the area following revelations in the frigate or more accurately the "fragna" affair and U.S. supplies of arms to Iran in spite of public and private assurances to the contrary. It seems the "repair" job did not succeed and, speaking of these revelations, His Majesty King Hussein later indicated that he was "more than shocked." In an interview published in the *Financial Times* of London, the King added, "The U.S. has lost its credibility in the area totally."

Mr. Murphy's expected trip to the area is to cover Jordan, Egypt and Israel. He is expected to discuss the issue of peace in the Middle East and hopefully, though not seriously, to move the "peace process" along. Not seriously because Mr. Murphy must know that, at least at present, no one involved in this so-called "peace process" is either capable, willing or both in truly moving in the right direction. Looking back to the peace efforts begun in 1967 with the passage of Security Council resolution 242, the "process" seems designed to contain rather than solve the problem and in the end to give Israel enough time to continue to do what it has been doing since. In fact hindsight indicates that once the peace efforts turned into a "process" the peace was lost in the process.

The foreign ministers of the twelve nations European Community, God bless them, meeting in Brussels in late February 1987, issued another declaration, similar to their 1980 Venice Declaration, in which they endorsed the concept of an international conference on the Middle East. In their coming and going to the Middle East in the future the European leaders will proudly point to the verbal achievement though, and as events indicated following the Venice Declaration, no serious pressure will be applied on Israel or the United States. The Brussels Declaration, as it will no doubt be called, should last for at least another decade. Their good efforts are similar to a remarks attributed to former U.S. Secretary of State J.F. Dulles in which he referred to the Israeli-Arab conflict, "Why don't these two parties behave in a Christian manner ...?" Very pious, but designed to go nowhere.

Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, premier of Israel just concluded a trip to the United States. His trip was successful and he returned contented. While there, he was asked about the idea of an international peace conference and he called it a Soviet-Arab idea. He repeated this statement in last Sunday Israeli cabinet meeting. It seems obvious that the man does not like the idea. On the other hand Mr. Shimon Peres, foreign minister in the Israeli government, who switched positions with Mr. Shamir a few months ago, just ended a visit to Egypt. While in the land of the pyramids he endorsed the idea of convening an international peace conference.

The United States, in the meanwhile seems to be in agreement with both Mr. Shamir and Mr. Peres at the same time, which is not really an unusual position in view of the past efforts in the "peace process" heading nowhere. It is certainly unhappy with the Euro-

peans for repeating embarrassing declarations, ever cognisant that the Europeans too are not too unhappy with the situation as is. The U.S. does not like this "process" of one-up-manship and that is why it is sending Mr. Murphy to the area to see what can be done. Mind you, Mr. George Shultz raised the issue of Chinese sale of arms to Iran, no doubt conveniently forgetting about his country's under-cover sales. The Chinese have consistently denied selling arms to Iran last year totalling \$300 million.

In the circumstances, and in the spirit of Arab hospitality, we welcome Mr. Murphy though we do not think that this trip will succeed either. Several reasons account for this assessment. Chief among them is that the United States cannot or does not want to pressure Israel to act responsibly. A second reason has to do with Israel, divided among itself and where the two parties, the Likud and Labour, for reasons of their own, do not want to breakup their coalition government now. One would think that it is in Mr. Peres' interest to bring the coalition down on the issue of an honourable settlement, especially since his chances of winning a majority reelection are slim if the Likud remains in office till 1988. Maybe it is an orchestrated act in the American spirit of crisis management. And finally one must ask whether the Arab side, the Palestinians and the Jordanians are ready. Who knows? Though in the Hobbesian state of nature in the Middle East where political life is "nasty, brutish and short," the Israeli *leviathan*, mythical monster, can roam at will. Peace, like justice needs resort to law, a concept anathema to Israel. In one of his laws, another Mr. Murphy once stated, and as if with Israel in mind, "If the facts do not conform to your wishes, they must be disposed of..."

Portuguese president, a political in-fighter turned statesman

By Colin McSevery

Reuter

LISBON — Portuguese President Mario Soares celebrates one year in office next week, his transformation from wily political in-fighter to conciliatory elder statesman apparently complete.

Soares, a veteran Socialist and survivor of countless political battles, was sworn in on March 9 last year after a bitterly divisive election campaign.

The first civilian head of state in over 50 years, he promptly cut all formal ties with the Socialist Party he helped found, and pledged in his inauguration speech to be "president of all the Portuguese."

He appears intent on keeping to his word, visiting every corner of the country and studiously avoiding clashes with Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva's minority centre-right government which had backed his presidential rival Diogo Freitas do Amaral.

"The important thing is the Portuguese people see that my mandate is as unbiased and independent as possible," Soares, 62, said last month in Braga in the Tras-os-montes region.

He had moved his entire presidential office to the north east, an electoral stronghold of the right, for two weeks as part of an unprecedented campaign to bring the presidency closer to Portugal's 10 million people.

Even Freitas do Amaral offered grudging praise for Soares' statesman-like role though he cautioned that the president had still to confront a real political crisis.

"Soares has managed to please both the Greeks and the Trojans so far though keeping this up for the full five year term will not be easy," he recently told an interviewer.

Soares, who took over from General Antonio Ramalho Eanes, was prime minister three times in the political free-for-all which followed the 1974 revolution that ended almost 50 years of rightist dictatorship.

His combative leadership style earned him many enemies even within his own party though he survived to sign Portugal's accession into the European Community (EC), shortly before his party lost heavily in the October 1985 general elections.

But Soares, his appetite for politicking on the wane, had already turned his sights on the presidency, seeing its status and security as a fulfilling high point in his long career.

The Portuguese presidency is short on direct political power but long on pomp and prestige.

The president can delay legislation through a single veto but, though influential, has no say in formulating policy and can dissolve parliament only if democracy is threatened.

Soares' regal style and uncoiled delight in his new job, particularly after the austere and often stormy presidency of Eanes, have prompted a host of jokes about "King Mario."

Opinion polls show him to be among the most popular of public figures with a consistent majority of electors saying that he is doing a "good or very good job."

Much of his energy has gone into defusing the occasional political row which has threatened



Dr. Mario Soares

the fragile 18-month-old government of Cavaco Silva and he has made it clear to all parties that he will dissolve parliament and call elections only as a last resort.

"The first decade after the revolution was constantly disrupted by early elections, seriously damaging our administrative processes and at a high cost to the nation," he reminded the country last month.

Soares has used his veto to return major bills to parliament twice — on controversial radio legislation and on a bill about the Azores Islands — on both occasions arguing that "national consensus" was endangered.

The Azores bill was later amended though Soares was forced to sign legislation cutting the number of frequencies belonging to an influential Catholic radio station after a second vote by parliament.

Soares, probably Portugal's best known politician abroad, has also concerned himself with foreign affairs, particularly the Portuguese territory of Macao and relations with the former African colonies.

He has led efforts to ensure a smooth handover of Macao to China, probably in 1999, and to persuade Peking to allow Portugal a privileged position in Macao's cultural and business life well into the 21st century.

Ways of strengthening Portugal's relations with its former African colonies also occupy much of his time.

"I deliberately chose to make my first official visits to these two countries to underline their importance to Portugal and our wish to develop even closer relations with our former colonies," he said before leaving for Cape Verde and Sao Tome last year.

Soares has maintained Portugal's support for the Marxist authorities of Angola and Mozambique though the president and the government have resisted their demand for a clampdown on representatives of Angolan and Mozambican rightist rebels in Lisbon.

The president also led a high-level Portuguese delegation to the funeral of Mozambican President Samora Machel last year, a sign of the importance placed on relations with the former colonies.

Columnist Jose Antonio Saraiva of the influential weekly *Expresso* neatly summed up what appears to be the general view of Soares' first year in office.

"As president of the republic, Mario Soares has finally found his true calling in life," he wrote.

Ousting of Regan sparks talk of 'henpecked' president

By Christopher Hanson

Reuter

WASHINGTON — The public role of Nancy Reagan in forcing out White House chief of staff Donald Regan has pointed up her powerful influence and sparked a new round of accusations that her husband the president is ineffectual.

"At a time he most needs to appear strong, President Regan is being weakened and made to appear wimpy and helpless by the political interference of his wife," wrote conservative New York Times columnist William Safire.

He said Nancy Reagan stood "at the top of the henpecking order" in the White House. Regan quit last week following a highly publicised feud with Mrs. Reagan over his conduct in the unfolding Iran arms scandal.

By all accounts, President Regan enjoyed the company of his 69-year-old bluff chief of staff, a self-made millionaire in the mould of his rich California friends, and had resisted suggestions he must go. In the end, the president yielded.

Regan's replacement, former senator Howard Baker, told reporters that Mrs. Reagan was delighted with his appointment.

White House officials confirmed that Mrs. Reagan had waged a behind-the-scenes battle against Regan, blaming him for much of the political damage the president suffered after revelations last November that arms were sold to Iran and profits were improperly diverted to Nicaraguan rebels.

Mrs. Reagan was said to be furious when Regan told the New York Times he was like a "shovel brigade" walking behind her husband to clean up the mess.

A Regan aide told Reuters the

chief of staff was used to a male-only environment, disliked getting frequent phone calls from Mrs. Reagan about White House matters, and tried to foist her off on an aide.

She persisted, however, and reports that he had slammed the phone down on her twice had Washington abuzz last month. The Regan camp denied he had hung up on her.

According to White House insiders, Mrs. Reagan blamed the chief of staff for her husband's faltering performance during a November 19 news conference on the Iran affair, and then angrily resisted Regan proposals that the president meet the press again to show he was on top of the affair.

Mrs. Reagan insisted that her husband get lots of rest to recover from prostate surgery in January, while the chief of staff wanted to project the image of a president in charge.

White House sources said Regan's fate was sealed in a heated telephone conversation two weeks ago when Nancy Reagan shouted "have your damned news conference" and banged the phone down.

According to Safire, Mrs. Reagan then spoke to her news contacts, who published her assessment that Regan had to go. She used these reports to persuade the president to replace him.

Some analysts say Regan's departure was inevitable once he crossed swords with the president's wife.

Another insider close to the Reagan family told Washington Times reporter Jeremiah O'Leary: "President Regan will put up with a lot ... but you can't attack 'Mommy' or hang up on her and get away with it."

Regan calls his wife "Mommy" and she often casts herself in the role of protector of a vulnerable "Ronnie."

Regan, at 76 the oldest president in U.S. history, often appears less alert than his wife, who is 10 years younger.

When Regan, whose hearing is impaired, appeared at a loss for words three years ago as reporters quizzed him on the fate of U.S. hostages in Lebanon, Mrs. Reagan whispered a suitable response: "We're doing everything we can."

Reagan repeated it for the cameras.

The Washington Post reported last week that Mrs. Reagan once interrupted her husband during White House deliberations and said: "Honey, stop talking, go take your bath."

Nancy Reynolds, a former aide to Mrs. Reagan, told Reuters: "She has to step in and be the heavy every so often."

Reynolds said recently: "She feels she's his guard. Nobody likes to be a bad guy, the dragon, but it's a role she's played many times before in protecting him."

Reagan, whose father was fired during the 1930s depression, is said to hate dismissing staff.

Mrs. Reagan is reported to have played a major role several times in ousting aides.

The White House appointed Tower Commission report on the Iran affair, issued recently, depicted Regan as aloof and confused, with little understanding of his own policies.

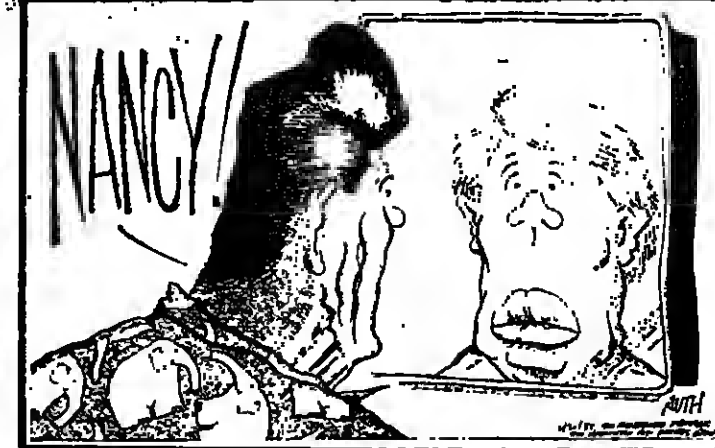
His wife's public image is of strength and decisiveness.

This contrast has prompted analysts including Safire and conservative columnist George Will, a friend of Mrs. Reagan, to compare the president with Woodrow Wilson in his last two years in office.

Wilson suffered a crippling stroke in 1919. Some historians say his wife Edith ran the country and even manoeuvred the president's feeble hand to sign bills into law.

"Nancy ... is an incipient Edith Wilson, unelected and unaccountable," Safire wrote.

But new chief of staff Baker said of the president at a news conference: "I've never seen him better than I've seen him today. I see a man very much on top of the situation."



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Nepalese monastery awaits Boy Lama's arrival

By Hugh Pain
Reuter

KAPAN, Nepal—The event of a lifetime is about to happen to a Buddhist monastery perched on a hillside outside Kathmandu.

Later this week, Osel Hita, a two-year-old Spanish boy identified as the reincarnation of the monastery's founder who died three years ago, will arrive to take his place as head of the 83 Tibetan Buddhist monks and nuns who make up the community.

"Meeting him for the first time is going to be quite incredible," enthused Trisha Donnelly, an English convert to Buddhism who has lived at the monastery for the past 10 months and acts as its liaison officer.

"It will be the first time we have experienced the reincarnation of a Lama," she said. Lama Yeshe, who founded the Mount Everest Centre for Buddhist Studies in 1969, attracted a following of several thousand devotees during his visits to the West.

Among them were the couple who were to become Osel Hita's parents, whom he instructed to marry and to have children. In 1984, he told them to have a fifth and final child, who was conceived shortly before he died.

Lama Zopa Rinpoche, who was Yeshe's disciple and is now abbot of the monastery, dreamt that Yeshe had taken rebirth in the West, and afterwards went to seek him.

"He sent a list of 10 possible names to the Dalai Lama," Donnelly told Reuters, "and his holiness chose Osel as the likely reincarnation."

To the faithful, the signs are unmistakable. Osel picked out Lama Yeshe's prayer beads and appeared to know parts of Buddhist ritual as if by instinct.

"They say he even eats oranges with the same mannerisms as Lama Yeshe," said Donnelly.

When he arrives with his parents, Maria and Francisco Hita, the youthful Lama will be greeted with gifts of a gold-plated prayer wheel, the saffron and magenta robes of the monk and a series of sacred texts.

"Lama Yeshe was Lama Rinpoche's teacher, so now Rinpoche will take up the task of transmitting his knowledge back to the boy and bringing him up," Donnelly explained.

In the Gompa (temple) of the monastery, a red velvet throne awaits the Boy Lama, close to a cabinet containing a gold and silver stupa (stupa) which holds the ashes of Lama Yeshe.

Osel's formal enthronement will take place there on March 12 in the presence of community members, perhaps 150 Western disciples and a sizeable contingent of the world's media.

Outside, from the vantage point of the hill, the fertile Nepalese countryside is bright with green rice and yellow mustard.

Tibetan monks mingle with the Western visitors and devotees, here to meditate, retreat from the world or merely sightsee. Polite notices in English ask the Westerners to refrain from smoking, eating meat, noisiness or sexual conduct. Laughter is permitted, it adds — even encouraged.

This is the small world Lama Osel will inhabit. He will live here until he is five, then go to the big Buddhist monastery at Sera, southern India, for instruction until he is 18.

But what if the boy grows up wanting Spanish freedom instead of Nepalese seclusion?

"We assume he really is Lama Yeshe who has chosen to return to us, so we don't think he will decide in later life that he is not," replies Donnelly.

"He will have a lot of grown-ups telling him what to do," he said. "Life will be hard for that boy."

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — March 7, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army

10:20 Feature Film
Love and Bullets

Starring:
Charles Bronson
Jill Ireland
Rod Taylor

A gangster's mistress is brought back from Switzerland by a revengeful Phoenix Cop.

Sun. — March 8, 1987

8:30 Who's The Boss

9:10 Doc. — The Day the Universe Changed
Fit to Rule

The study of fossil remains in England, Paris and Mt. Etna in Italy overturned, by 1830, the notion that all forms of life had remained unchanged since creation. This programme examines how revelations about the diversity of living and vanished species prompted the formulation of Darwin's theory of evolution. We then observe how this theory was appropriated and reinterpreted by three distinctive societies: 19th century capitalist America, Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia.

10:20 Springfield's Daughter

Mon. — March 9, 1987

8:30 Executive Stress

Donald is more than a little peeved when Edgar Frankland involves Caroline in negotiations with Shirley Leigh Sheffield — a best-selling American writer. But when Caroline generously makes every effort to ensure that Donald is not excluded, he soon has good reason to wish he hadn't.

9:30 William The Conqueror

10:20 Fresno

Tue. — March 10, 1987

8:30 No Place Like Home

9:00 Varieties

10:20 The Fourth Arm

The development of a top-secret mission to destroy a military complex in northern France used by the Germans is reaching its final steps.

Wed. — March 11, 1987

8:30 Three's Company

9:10 Doc. — A Gentle Way with Cancer

On the second day the patients are shown ways in which the Centre believes they can harness their minds and spirits to combat the disease. Relaxation techniques and breathing exercises are learnt, and the patients are given counselling and spiritual healing. At the end of the day they leave for home to turn theory into practice.

10:20 Best Seller
Captains and the Kings

Thur. — March 12, 1987

8:30 Paul Daniels Magic Show

9:10 Remington Steele

10:20 Feature Film
The Hit

Starring:
John Huston
Tim Roth
Laura Del Sol

The story is about an armed gang which stole a bank in Britain. One of the robbers fled to south Spain to live there. After the gang chief completed his term in prison, he hired a professional killer to get the slandering back to London to revenge himself.

Fri. — March 13, 1987

8:30 Throb

9:10 Falcon Crest
Winner Takes All

10:20 Paradise Postponed
Last Episode

Fred shows the evidence to Agnes. Dorothy is finally persuaded to tell the family that Charlotte was Simon's child by Grace Fanner. George Titmuss reveals a mistake in the ledger of the Simcox brewery. Leslie's lawyers tell him the shares are worthless. Christopher Kempfenfart reveals that Leslie lied when he denied Charlotte's membership of CND, but Leslie handles the accusation perfectly and gains even more party support. Fred and Agnes talk about the past, and the future.

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Fashion is in fashion, says Paris costume museum director

By Barbara Bright
Reuter

PARIS — Visitors to Paris's world-famous Louvre Museum are taking time away from the paintings, statues and sculptures to browse through designer clothes in France's first state fashion museum.

The new museum of fashion arts, housed in a wing of the Grand Louvre building, is already drawing 100,000 visitors to its exhibitions after only a year in existence.

The world today is fascinated by what people wear, or wore, says museum curator, Pierre Provoyeur.

"We live in a time of avid curiosity about everything that touches on spectacle, whether that be films, the theatre, television, the video clip. Everything that evokes life and dreams... Fashion is at the crossing of both those paths."

The museum houses a collection of some 10,000 garments and 40,000 accessories, books, pictures and fabric samples which span four centuries. He believes it is "the most impressive in the world."

Last year the museum had two exhibitions, one taken from its own collections and another devoted to Paris's most famous living couturier, Yves Saint Laurent. Both drew well over 100,000

visitors, at least half of them under 25, said Provoyeur.

Its last exhibition paid homage to French fabric designer Manuel Canovas and showed how fabrics such as Chintz or Paisleys originally intended for chairs, windows, walls or tables have been used for garments.

Contemporary clothes on loan from designers Jean-Charles de Castelbajac, Poppy Moreni and Emmanuelle Khanh were displayed along with dresses fashioned by Paul Poiret, a famous Paris dressmaker early this century, from fabrics created by French painter Raoul Dufy.

The museum's next show, opening on March 19, will concentrate on Christian Dior, who

revitalised Paris fashion after World War II with his tight-waisted, full-skirted "new look."

Three-fifths of the Dior exhibitions will be from the museum's collections, said Provoyeur, including two gowns that once belonged to the late Princess Grace of Monaco.

Gowns that Dior designed for two other American film stars, Geraldine Page and Olivia de Havilland, will also be on display, he said, as well as a Dior creation for Britain's Princess Margaret.

Even if the museum were large enough to display its numerous treasures, that would be impossible, Provoyeur explained, because the items are so delicate. "We can never show garments

for more than five or six months," he said, because dust, light and atmospheric changes cut short a garment's life.

"The fabrics that have best endured the centuries are those that insects don't like," he said. Wool garments, for example, have a low survival rate, but silk, although not as threatened by insects, is still very fragile. If left to hang too long the fibres deteriorate, if exposed to sunlight, the colours fade.

Provoyeur said his problems stem from lack of money to mount exhibitions and to make acquisitions, as well as the current French government's indecision about when the museum will be enlarged to its promised size.

Last year the then Socialist government planned to move the finance ministry, housed in another part of the Louvre, elsewhere to expand museum space. Nine floors, instead of the present four, were eventually to be devoted to fashion.

The new government of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac has dragged its heels over the move. Many of the more modern fashions in the collections have been donated, said Provoyeur.

"It's very seductive, very exciting for a woman to know that a dress she chose, that represents her personality, is now in a museum and that it will last through the centuries."

For Wole Soyinka, death illuminates life

By David Zimmerman
Reuter

NEW YORK — From ritual sacrifice to the fiery end of the Challenger astronauts in January last year, death illuminates life for Wole Soyinka.

It can appease the gods of his native Nigeria or unlock the mystery of Christianity, fulfil a royal code of honour or be the ultimate price of scientific knowledge.

His play, "Death and the King's Horseman", which opens on Sunday at the Lincoln Centre in New York, focuses on a suicide rite and the storm it caused in his homeland, then under British rule, during World War II.

Soyinka, the first African to win the Nobel Prize for literature, had difficulty instructing American actors during the U.S. premier of Horseman in Chicago in 1979.

He is having similar troubles now as he directs rehearsals at the Vivian Beaumont Theatre.

Reminded that he sacrificed a rooster in Chicago to overcome a host of problems, including getting the Americans to move and sing like Africans, Soyinka told Reuters in an interview:

"Oh, there have been problems here and we certainly intend to sacrifice a ram... it all depends on what the facilities are. If we have to go out of town to do it, then we will go out of town. "Wherever it can be done, it will be done."

Ritual death is a key theme in the work of Soyinka, a Yoruba whose culture is peopled by myriad deities.

"It is a subject which always fascinates me. I mean the greatest religious seem to be based on this idea," he explained.

"...It seems that religions such as Christianity and religions such as ours have fastened onto a peculiar psychological acceptance (of sacrifice) in human beings and even created whole leaders around them... whether it's a permanent lesson for humanity I do not know. The fact is that it is very much a lesson for our times."

"Take the (Challenger) astronauts for instance... the idea of this thrust into the unknown is something which is so germane to human nature, even though going into the unknown implies total acceptance of self-sacrifice. You know very well you're going somewhere you may never return. The adventure of man's first step on the moon, for me, is something which is still one of the greatest iconographic events of our time... it is science and faith all mixed together in one moment."

Recently, a New York tabloid ran a lengthy advertising supplement paid for by Nigeria, which featured Soyinka in the lead article and went on to praise the military government's human rights record.

Asked if he agreed to be part of the advertisement, Soyinka said: "Of course not, absolutely not. As a matter of fact, the first I heard about this was from the condenser at my hotel. I was amused. It looks as if I am marketable."

A reporter suggested his appearance in the ad made it look as if he was endorsing the viewpoints of the government.

"That is not the case," he said. "But I have made a statement, which is accurate, and which is objective, no matter what I feel about military regimes, that as far as human rights is concerned the



Wole Soyinka

record of this government is good. That is difficult to deny because it is a fact. And I hope they're not trying to use that to get me to endorse every single one of their policies."

Last summer a furore erupted in Baltimore when the United Nations theatre group Soyinka heads declined to put on George Orwell's "Animal Farm", a biting satire of life under Soviet-style Socialism. Some newspapers accused him of acting out of fear of offending the Kremlin.

But Soyinka denied this and said he took the decision based on the theatre group's charter,

which stipulates that any member can demand withdrawal of a work it feels "denigrates its society, culture and ideology." The Soviet representative lodged such a protest.

Soyinka, educated in Nigeria and England, has firmly established his credentials not only as a writer of world stature but as a fierce opponent of tyranny everywhere.

Nigerian authorities ordered him jailed without trial in 1967 after he travelled to the secessionist state of Biafra to appeal for an end to the civil war.

Those flowers may be the meal, not the centrepiece

By Dean Lokken
Reuter

SAN FRANCISCO — Now from California — the state that popularised hot tubs and self-help gurus — comes three-course meals prepared with daisies, nasturtiums and marigolds.

"Eat it right down to the stem. It'll give you a little bite like a radish," suggested Jay North, owner of Paradise Farms and co-author of a 16-page "Guide to cooking with edible flowers."

"It was a bright orange nasturtium North had just dropped onto a salad of colourful rocket and borage blossoms and a garden-variety lettuce.

The rocket blooms, small and creamy white, imparted a mild taste, while the borage, purple-pink flowers with black anthers and white eyes, added a

hint of cucumber flavour.

North and his wife Pamela run a farm near Carpinteria in California producing 13 acres of edible flowers for sale to restaurants, specialty shops and supermarkets.

North declined to reveal any financial details but said Paradise Farms' business has quadrupled in three years. At the height of the growing season, he employs about 50 workers.

Eating flowers is not a new idea.

Rose petals have long been used to flavour desserts, and their use as food dates back at least to imperial Rome. Ancient Chinese recipes listed among their ingredients chrysanthemums, which have a slight peppery taste. Modern gourmet chefs have used flowers for years in fine res-

taurants.

But the Norths aim to bring edible flowers into the family kitchen.

At a recent promotional stop in San Francisco, North handed out cooking guides and basted a meal of Norwegian salmon topped with flavoured nasturtium butter. The bright yellow pansy on the side was bland by comparison.

Dessert was a rich chocolate torte with a sprinkling of sweet-tasting violets.

The flowers, packaged in plastic containers and costing up to \$15 for a small bunch, are chilled and flown to about a dozen American cities. North said competitors have begun appearing in New York and Florida.

The Norths now sell about three dozen edible flowers and plan to add dozens more. "We

know of about 100 others that are safe to eat," North said.

The public clamour thus far has been for nasturtiums, he said. The less popular blossoms include pansies, roses and fuchsias.

The cooking guide runs from "anise hyssop roasted chicken with pineapple sage" to "cucumbers in sour cream with violas." There are also directions for onion chive blossom omelettes, hibiscus sushi and stuffed hollyhock appetizers.

North issued two warnings for would-be flower-eaters: Make certain the flower is not poisonous, and dine only on organically grown blossoms free of pesticides.

In addition to their flavour and colour, he said, flowers are low in calories and some are high vitamins.

Sand dunes turn green as golf blooms in desert

By Philip Shehadi
Reuter

DUBAI — Sand dunes are turning green as a spectacular golf course takes shape in the desert to plant Dubai on the international sporting map.

A barbed wire perimeter fence keeps stray camels away from the multi-million-dollar project, the first championship-class 18-hole golf course in the Middle East.

Dubai is already eyeing a spot on the European circuit for an international tournament.

The course is one of a series of major sporting projects designed to make the Arab emirate of Dubai on the Gulf the recreational capital of the region.

It is bankrolled by Sheikh Mohammad Bin-Rashid Al Maktoum, defence minister of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), prominent racehorse owner and third son of the ruler of Dubai.

Bermuda grass imported from the United States is transforming the desert sand into lush fairways. Arizona cactus and native palm trees dot the landscape.

Japanese carp swim in two artificial lakes and workers rush to complete a palatial clubhouse of Arabian design in time for an official opening in November.

"We've just taken the natural sand dunes and improved on them. The outcome is going to be phenomenal," said the American designer Karl Litten.

Builders tapped into a water main linking Dubai with a huge desalination plant that makes seawater drinkable.

In the peak summer months, when temperatures soar above 40 degrees centigrade, the course will suck in one million gallons a day — almost two per cent of the total water consumption of the city of Dubai.

Steven Trutch, Sheikh Mohammad's engineer, said the idea originated while the two of them were watching horse racing video clips flown in from Britain.

"Something came on about a new golf course in Britain and I said quite flippantly, 'that's what we need for Dubai.' Sheikh Mohammad wound the thing back and said 'tell me more about it.'"

Sheikh Mohammad carefully selected the location with both golfers and the local bedouin in mind. The first site was rejected as too close to traditional camel pastures.

The fairways are sunk between banks giving way to desert rough. Shaded electric gold carts will run between the dunes along brick walkways.

"The diehard golfer will be out here even at the peak of summer," said Litten.

Two types of Bermuda grass used in hot climates were chosen and spring air-freighted from the United States in sealed packets. A special machine was imported for planting.

Some 500 sprinklers will keep the grass green through an automatic irrigation system. A barrier of 2,000 casurina trees stop the sand from drifting in while hundreds of ornamental trees include palms from South America.

The design has won plaudits from top golfers and expects to host the 1988 pan-Arab golf championship, held this year on a nine-hole course in Bahrain.

Litten says the new course will be comparable in scale and design to desert courses in California and Arizona.

Trutch said he has already received hundreds of inquiries about membership, mainly from expatriate businessmen.

Few local Arabs play golf but officials expect the game to catch on the way it has elsewhere in the developing world — as in other Arab countries like Lebanon, Egypt and Morocco.

"They seem to pick up on new sports here," says Litten. "Soccer was little known 15 years ago and now they're fielding a pretty good soccer team."

A principal objective is to promote Dubai as a place to live, visit and do business. Officials feel first-class sports facilities will attract foreign business and tourists and help revive an economy hit by stagnant trade and lower oil revenues.

The emirate, second largest in the UAE, launched a free-trade zone at Jabal Ali in 1985 and likes to think of itself as a potential Hong Kong of the Middle East.

Dubai hosted the chess Olympiad last November and organises an international horse jumping show annually.

Sheikh Mohammad's brothers Maktoum and Hamdan have sports projects of their own. Sheikh Maktoum is building an English-style racing circuit to be completed in the next two months.

Sheikh Hamdan, the UAE finance minister, has a giant \$11-million sports complex on the drawing board including a 30,000-seat cricket stadium — bigger than one in neighbouring Sharjah which attracts international tournaments — and a 15,000-seat hockey stadium.

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Graf stuns Navratilova

KEY BISCAIYNE, Florida (AP) — Steffi Graf, the new No. 2 in women's tennis, used her overpowering forehand and a baffling wind to whip top-ranked Martina Navratilova 6-3, 6-2 in the semifinals of the International Players Championship.

Second-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd wore down fourth-seeded Hana Mandlikova 7-5, 6-0 to set up a showdown between the former and present No. 2 players in the world.

Graf, seeded third in this tournament but ranked No. 2, needed just 56 minutes to dispose of Navratilova on the wind-swept International Tennis Centre Stadium court Thursday.

"I'm so happy about the match," said Graf, now 2-5 against Navratilova in the final of the Australian Open in January. Lloyd struggled in the first set of the night semifinal, losing 13 straight points in one stretch to slip from a 3-2 lead to a 4-3 deficit. But she came back to break Mandlikova in the 11th game and hold on to win the set. Mandlikova seemed to lose interest in the second set.

In the men's semifinals, top-seeded Ivan Lendl plays sixth-seeded Jimmy Connors in a rematch of their semifinal meeting last year. Connors was defeated in the fifth set of that one after storming off the court to protest a

line call.

In the other men's semifinal, fourth-seeded Yannick Noah is scheduled to play ninth-seeded Miloslav Mecir, who knocked second Stefan Edberg of Sweden out in the quarterfinals.

But Noah's status is in question. He pulled out of a doubles match Thursday because of a shoulder injury suffered in his quarterfinal victory over Mats Wilander. An announcement by the Association of Tennis Professionals said Noah hopes his sprained right shoulder will respond to treatment and he will attempt to play.

Graf's victory over Navratilova was a stunner. The 17-year-old, West German broke her 30-year-old opponent's serve in the fourth game and served out the first set.

Graf broke through again on Navratilova's serve in the fifth and seventh games of the second set. Then, she held off two break points in the final game before Navratilova floated a forehand long on the first match point.

Graf never lost her serve, and Navratilova held only five break

points against Graf's serve.

"There are a lot of excuses I could make, but I'm not going to," Navratilova said. "She just played great."

"There was not one game that she should have won that I won, and there were three or four that I should have won that she won. She played flawless tennis."

Graf's bullet-like forehand seemed unaffected by wind, but the blustery conditions gave Navratilova fits. The top seed nearly whiffed on her only break point in the first set, and she continually hit easy volleys into the net. Navratilova said she was having trouble with her forehand, and the wind made it worse.

Navratilova lost only three matches in 1986, and one of those was to Graf in the final of the German Open. She beat Graf in what many consider the best women's match of the year at the U.S. Open, a 6-1, 6-7 (3-7), 7-6 (10-8) thriller stretched over two days because of rain delays.

In the latest computer rankings, Graf moved into second place ahead of Lloyd and just behind Navratilova. Graf, who skipped the Australian Open, won the Virginia Slims of Florida last week in her first tournament of the year.

"There's no doubt in my mind that sooner or later she will (be No. 1)," Navratilova said. "It's just a question of when."

European cup roundup

Bayern triumphs; Madrid struggles

LONDON (R) — Bayern Munich firmly established its place among the favorites for the European Cup by crushing Belgian champion Anderlecht 5-0, while Real Madrid was unexpectedly beaten 4-2 by Red Star Belgrade.

The West German champion and First Division leader, unaffected by the absence of suspended midfielder Lothar Matthaus and injured sweeper Klaus Augenthaler, swept to its most impressive European triumph since winning the Champions' Cup three years running from 1974 to 1976.

On a night when severe weather curtailed a full resumption of the three European club soccer competitions after a three-month break, Anderlecht's injury-weakened defence could do nothing to halt Bayern's rampant attack in temperatures as low as minus 20 degrees centigrade.

With Madrid requiring two second-half goals from Mexican World Cup striker Hugo Sanchez to reduce its deficit in Yugoslavia, and Dynamo Kiev's quarter-final tie at Besiktas Istanbul postponed due to heavy snow, Bayern's win was the most spectacular of Wednesday night.

Michael Rummenigge opened

the scoring and Hans Pflueger added a second before the interval. Then 33-year-old striker Dieter Hoeness struck twice, after 69 and 87 minutes, before Roland Wohlfarth wrapped up the scoring in the final seconds.

Real Madrid looked doomed to a similar hiding on a frozen pitch in Belgrade where it trailed 3-0 at halftime after goals from Bosko Djurovic, Zarko Djurovic and Boro Cvetkovic.

But the introduction of veteran winger Juanito as a substitute in the second half revived the Spaniards, for whom Sanchez missed a first-half penalty. He atoned from the spot in the final minutes after Milan Jankovic had also converted a penalty for Red Star.

In the fourth Champions' Cup quarter-final tie, a solitary goal by Algerian World Cup striker Rabah Madjer in the 71st minute was enough to give Porto victory over Denmark's Broendbyernes but may prove to be scant protection for the return.

Spain's hopes of a clean sweep in all three competitions were enhanced by Real Zaragoza's 2-0 win over Vitosha Sofia in the Cup Winners' Cup and Barcelona's escape with only a 1-0 defeat at Dundee United in the UEFA Cup.

Reserve striker Roberto Elvira

and defender Rafael Garcia-Cortes scored in the second half for Zaragoza whose scoreline was repeated in East Germany where Lokomotiv Leipzig beat Sion 2-0 with goals from Olaf Marschall and Hans Richter in the final three minutes.

In the remaining cup winners' Cup tie, Bordeaux beat Torpedo Moscow by the only goal, headed in by Philippe Fargeon.

Having been humiliated at home by Sporting Gijon last Sunday, Barcelona was relieved to survive its UEFA Cup quarter-final at Dundee with just one goal to retrieve at the Nou Camp Stadium. Winger Kevin Gallacher scored the only goal after two minutes.

West Germany's Borussia Moenchengladbach eased its way towards the semifinals with a 3-0 win over Portugal's Vitoria Guimaraes thanks to Hans-Joerg Oels, Austrian Bernd Krauss and an own goal by Heitor.

In the remaining UEFA Cup ties, Italy's surviving pair Torino and Internazionale suffered goalless draws. Torino striker Antonio Comi hit a post with a penalty as it was held at home by Swarovski Tyrol of Austria, while Internazionale drew in Sweden with Gothenburg.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Jordan takes 2nd in cart race

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan took second place in the Gulf championship cart race held in Dubai on Friday, according to a team spokesman. Jordan's Hamdi Bisharat came in first among the individual racers. The two other carts of the team were driven by Steve Jahchame and Ried Karazon. Seven countries participated in the championship, with Dubai taking first and Oman 3rd place, behind Jordan.

Cabinet approves money for sports

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet has approved an extra allocation of JD 150,000 to the Ministry of Youth to support youth and sports activities, a report in the Arabic daily Al Ra'i has said. The report added that out of the new allocation JD 50,000 will go to the youth activities, while the balance will go to sports activities.

Arsenal advances to cup final

LONDON (R) — A goal in injury time by England under-21 international David Rocastle took Arsenal into the English League Cup final at the expense of north London rival Tottenham. Rocastle's strike was the dramatic final twist to a semifinal replay which Tottenham looked to have sewn up with Clive Allen's 39th goal of the season in the 62nd minute. But Arsenal, who came back from a goal down in the second leg of the semifinal to force a replay, again showed its competitive edge to score twice in the final eight minutes for a 2-1 win. Substitute Ian Allison equalised when he swivelled to strike a right-foot shot between goalkeeper Ray Clemence and his near post. He also supplied the pass for Rocastle's winner which took Arsenal to Wembley for the first time since 1980. Arsenal will meet Liverpool, League Cup winners on four successive occasions between 1981 and 1984, in the final on April 5.

Kiev-Istanbul soccer postponed again

ISTANBUL (R) — The European Cup soccer quarter-final first leg tie between Besiktas Istanbul and Dynamo Kiev, already postponed twice since Wednesday, will not be played Friday as the pitch is still covered with knee-deep snow. Besiktas officials said. They said officials from the two sides would meet Friday afternoon to decide when and where to play the game.

Soviet sets world weightlifting mark

MOSCOW (AP) — Anatoly Khrapaty set a world record during an international weightlifting competition in the Ukraine with a 233.5-kilogramme (513.7-pound) lift on the 90-kilogramme (198-pound) weight class, the TASS news agency reported. TASS said the 23-year-old Khrapaty broke the record established by another Soviet, Viktor Solodov, who lifted 233 kilogrammes in 1985. Khrapaty's record was set during the friendship cup international weightlifting competition in Lvov Thursday, TASS said.

Wimbledon-Palace merger called off

LONDON (AP) — A plan to merge two south London soccer teams, Wimbledon and Crystal Palace, has been dropped after Palace fans voted overwhelmingly against it. In a poll of 2,000 fans, 90 per cent said they opposed the merger plan. Officials of both clubs said they reluctantly accepted the fans' position and would not pursue plans to merge next season. Wimbledon, which climbed from non-league soccer in the early 1980s to the First Division this year, plays in a small stadium, and club officials say they need larger facilities — such as the Crystal Palace ground about five miles away — to make money. Palace plays in the Second Division.

U.S. defeats Soviet squad in amateur boxing battle

ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — World champion Kellie Banks, Kenneth Gould and Darin Allen suffered convincing losses but the American amateur boxing squad defeated the Soviet Union 7-5 in their annual 12-match, head-to-head encounter.

It was the first time since 1983 that the U.S. squad had defeated the perennially strong Soviet team. The teams tied in 1985 in the series, which began in 1969.

In Thursday night's crowd-pleaser, light heavyweight Bonni Parker of Cincinnati thoroughly whipped favoured Andrei Karavaev by knocking him to the canvas once and causing the referee to interrupt the bout twice more. The referee finally halted the contest altogether with only four seconds remaining in the bout.

Gould's welterweight bout was stopped by the referee 1 minute

and 24 seconds into the third round after the southpaw was knocked to the canvas with a straight by the Soviet's Alexander Ostrovsky.

Ostrovsky had knocked and pushed Gould of Illinois, down just seconds before that in a toe-to-toe struggle in which Gould was repeatedly warned for head butting by the Soviet referee.

Banks, a rangy, 6-footer from Chicago, let the shorter Soviet boxer, Mikhail Kazarian, outpoint him with machinegun flurries to the body while Banks went for the head in the featherweight contest. The three judges — one Soviet, one American and one from a neutral country — split 2-1 in awarding the decision to Kazarian.

Allen, from Ohio, lost his bruising middleweight bout on a 2-1 vote by the judges for Russian Taramov.

England to offer Maradona £30,000 to play in 100th anniversary match

LONDON (AP) — Officials are ready to offer superstar Diego Maradona £30,000 (\$46,800) to play in an all-star match celebrating the 100th birthday of England's professional soccer league, the London Daily Telegraph said Friday.

The Telegraph said the football league, which oversees the country's 92 pro teams, wanted the Argentine and Napoli club star to lead a rest of the world team against a league all-star squad for the anniversary game at Wembley Stadium Aug. 8.

Such a payment would come to £350 (\$546) for each minute of the match. But the Telegraph said the league is willing to pay it in hopes of filling the 100,000-fan stadium and generating £1 million (\$1.56 million) in ticket sales.

Napoli, the Italian club for which Maradona plays, is scheduled to compete in a Dutch tournament on the day of the Wembley match, but the Telegraph said the English League is prepared to fly Maradona from Amsterdam to London and back so he won't miss any games.

Milan's advancing delayed in basketball cup

LONDON (R) — Italy's tracer Milan must wait another week to claim a place in the European Champion Clubs' Cup basketball final, having lost 99-96 to Real Madrid after two three-point shots rebounded from inside the meeting and out of the basket.

Milan, needing one further victory to qualify for the final in Lausanne on April 2, trailed by 32 points early in the second half of its match in Spain. It was still nine points behind with 40 seconds left until two three-pointers from Mike D'Antoni cut Madrid's lead to three.

Karpov retains lead in challenger's chess match

LINARES, Spain (AP) — Anatoly Karpov and Andrei Sokolov agreed to a draw in the fifth game of the candidates final for the world chess championship after 38 moves of subtle and careful manoeuvring.

The score in the 14-game match now stands 3-2 in Karpov's favour.

The game followed their third game, played Saturday, until Karpov diverged with his seventh move. This seemed to surprise Sokolov who thought for 20 minutes before producing a novelty in the position.

Sokolov's idea led to an early exchange of queens, and experts were already beginning to describe the position as "drawish."

With his 21st move Karpov appeared to be playing for a win by trying to prod weaknesses in Sokolov's queenside.

But despite having only 14 minutes left to play his final 14

moves, Sokolov, playing white, was able to fend off Karpov's attack.

After playing his 38th move, Sokolov offered a draw Thursday which was accepted immediately.

"Sokolov is in serious trouble in the match," commented Danish international master, Bjarke Kristensen. "Sokolov has only got four games left with the advantage of the white pieces, but in the last games he hasn't been able to gain any advantage from the opening," he added.

The winner of the match needs 7.5 points and will challenge Garri Kasparov for his world title in autumn. A win scores one point and a draw a half.

Karpov held the world title for 10 years from 1975 to 1985. At 35, he is 12 years older than Sokolov.

The sixth game is scheduled for Saturday with Karpov playing white.

Hooligans mar India-Pakistan cricket test

AHMEDABAD, India (R) — Indian cricket commentators Friday lashed out at fans who threw oranges at Pakistan batsmen during the fourth test in this volatile western city.

"Disgraceful sight," said the Times of India of the reception Pakistani captain Imran Khan received on his return to the pavilion Thursday after scoring 72 that helped his team wrest the initiative from India on the second day.

After batting at a snail's pace on Wednesday to reach 130 for four, Pakistan accelerated against an unimpressive Indian attack to reach 379 for seven thanks to Imran's 163-run seventh-wicket partnership with Ejaz Faqir, who scored an unbeaten maiden test century. Friday is the rest day. The teams' draw: the first three tests of the five-match series and the present match also appears headed for a draw.

Calgary expects to turn a profit from Winter Games

By Paul Woods
Associated Press

CALGARY, Alberta — The last Canadian Olympics, the 1976 Summer Games in Montreal, left a legacy of debt, a half-finished stadium, and an atmosphere of distrust.

But organisers say the 1988 Winter Games in Calgary are unlikely to become a burden on the taxpayers, even though they might be the most expensive winter Olympics. The price tag could reach \$265 million.

The 15th Winter Olympic Games begin next Feb. 13 when athletes from three dozen countries march into McMahon Stadium for the opening ceremonies. All the facilities have been paid for, and most came in under budget. Organisers say they have set aside \$36 million for unexpected costs this year, and that they hope to have \$75.2 million left over to contribute to amateur sports in Canada.

"Nothing could be better than those circumstances," says Frank King, chairman and chief executive officer of the Olympic Organising Committee.

Outlays by the organising committee are expected to be about \$371.5 million, not counting about \$263.2 million spent by local and provincial governments.

Still, it is a pittance compared with the \$2.4 billion studies showed last year would be the final cost of the '76 Montreal Games. The total debt of Montreal and the province of Quebec was estimated at more than \$676.9 million and would not be paid off until 1995, the study said.

The '76 Olympic Stadium, now home of baseball's Expos and football's Alouettes, is finally expected to be finished this year, with \$69.2 million to be spent on completion of the tower and installation of a retractable roof.

The most expensive previous Winter Games were held in 1972 at Sapporo, Japan for \$488.9 million. The 1980 Games in Lake Placid, New York, cost about \$150.4 million.

Even with the glowing financial prospects for 1988, however, many Calgarians are upset with

the organisation of these Games, grandly billed as the "best ever."

A single issue — ticket distribution — produced stacks of critical media reports and jammed the lines of radio phone-in shows for months. Even Mayor Ralph Klein, a strong Olympic booster, blasted the organising committee as it lurched from one ticket crisis to another.

The firing of the Olympic ticket manager, who was charged with fraud and theft after some U.S.-bound order forms were altered.

An admission by Organisers that about one-quarter of all tickets — and up to half for prime events such as medal-round hockey games — would be going to privileged insiders.

A realisation by many stunned residents of Calgary that they would not get a single ticket, despite mailing their order forms on the first day of sales.

King nonetheless insists the ticket situation is "a smashing success story." King said the organising committee expected about 15,000 ticket orders on the first day. "We got 53,000," he said.

"We were going to spend millions of dollars on advertising, and the people came storming over the mountain and said, 'We'll take them all.'"

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Amman Little League — Basketball

Matches for March 6

Seniors			
Cairo Amman 38	Signode 46		
Squibb 29	Marriott 38		
Jirpack 42	Intercon 40		
Mids			
Al Ahliyah 28	Jordan Lift 24		
Sau Rimo 23	Furukawa 20		
Istiklal 14	Service Master 22		
Jordan Express 25	Dorma 45		
Juniors			
Nashashibi 18	Near East 14		
Lego 12	Mercedes 8		

Britain's Marsh wins boxing title

BASILDON, England (AP) — Britain's fighting fireman, Terry Marsh, turned on a torrent of blows to stop American Joe Louis Manley in ten rounds and capture the International Boxing Federation world junior welterweight title.

The unbeaten 29-year-old Englishman, who works fulltime as a fireman, won the title when referee Randy Neuman stopped the contest after Manley had been sent crashing to the canvas for the

second time. The fight, staged in a giant circus tent, ended 20 seconds into the tenth of a scheduled 15 rounds.

Manley, who was knocked down at the end of the ninth round, was sent sprawling across the ring by a powerful left early in the next and referee Neuman decided he could take no more. Marsh improved his record to 25-0-1, while Manley, 27 from Detroit, slipped to 26-4-1.

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Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573

BAND OF THE HAND

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

HEARTBURN

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198

BAND OF THE HAND

Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 9:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday.

One sterling	1.5835/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3325/30	Canadian dollar
	1.8330/40	West German marks
	2.0700/10	Dutch guilders
	1.5477/57	Swiss francs
	37.95/99	Belgian francs
	6.0990/1040	French francs
	1303/1304	Italian lire
	153.45/55	Japanese yen
	6.4310/60	Swedish crowns
	6.9360/410	Norwegian crowns
	6.9000/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	406.30/406.80	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares were down in late business here but showing an upward trend the lows as buyers cleared the decks and moved in for the new account, dealers said.

Profit-taking on the record levels reached in the two-week account ending at 1530 GMT on Friday took the FTSE 100 down to its low of 1,987.9 by that time. But 11 minutes into the new account at 1541 GMT the index was down only 9.7 at 1,993.1.

Dealers said the proposed £294 million rights issued from Ladbroke gave weight to the early selling but underlying optimism ahead of the March 17 budget, which falls in the new account, was helping values come up from the lows.

Dealers said the factors which have been underpinning the market in recent weeks still hold with the budget widely expected to bring tax cuts and a fall of around one full point in U.K. base rates, which have been at 11 per cent since October.

But the outlook beyond the budget is perhaps more clouded, they added. Some dealers see the FTSE 100 index moving back above the 2,000 level in the run up to the budget and holding comfortably there for the foreseeable future.

Others, however, thought prices could drift slowly after the budget with any future possible negative market factors being given greater play than in the time since the new year.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Be alert to the need for changing conditions. There may seem to be delays in new beginnings. Don't be fooled by this and things will happen quickly.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Correspondence with others can show you the current trends in business. Study carefully those telephone calls.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) New situations are now coming up that can be opportunities for advancement. Grasp at these.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be prepared for changes to occur in some association you value. Double your efforts and be wise.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Meditate quietly about some limitations. You are then free to go about your activities intelligently.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Some friends may not agree with your mate, but there is no need to take sides. Remove yourself from the situation.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your status in the outside world and plan how to enhance it instead of putting around the house so much.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have fine ideas that should be put into operation, so get out of that daily rut you've been in.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Many changes can occur in your business affairs. It would be wise to build up credit holdings now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You think a partner has too many interests. Replace this association with one more like yourself.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan your Saturday tasks more wisely. Seek the pleasures you like this evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get the arrangements made for pleasures you prefer. Get some talent working better.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) The situation at home may be unsatisfactory, but don't run away from this. It would make things get worse.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he, or she, will be very vivacious and emotional and should have good spiritual training very early in life. The mind is good and would do well in the field of science. Teach this one to finish what has been started. Give the finest academic training you can.

U.S. government bank to reinstate risk factor

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government's Export-Import Bank has decided to reinstate risk factor in prospective buyers on easy terms. The loans are subsidised by the government, as are loans by similar banks in countries such as Britain and Japan.

Mr. Bohn did not mention borrowing countries by name. The bank has had to make good on its guarantees of loans to some countries which have had trouble keeping up with their debts. In 1983, the bank wrote off \$554 million worth of bad loans to Mexico and in recent years it has suffered regular losses.

Last year it reported that more than 25 countries were delinquent in their payments, owing the United States almost \$2.7 billion. A fee schedule he distributed showed fees ranging from 0.5 per cent for countries judged as good risks to eight per cent for governments considered high risks. The fees are in addition to interest rates.

Third World countries, which get most of the Export-Import Bank's loans, now have global debts of more than \$1 trillion. Some are regularly meeting their payments while others are not. The bank's main job is to promote sales of U.S. merchandise.

African Development Bank opens regional office in Rabat

RABAT (R) — The African Development Bank (ADB) opened a regional office in Rabat which will cover Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan and Somalia.

Mr. Babacar n'Diaye, president of the Abidjan-based bank, said the regional office, headed by Tunisia's Hedi Meliane, will try to consolidate and diversify Arab-African relations, the Moroccan News Agency MAP reported.

It will also follow ADB-financed projects and allow bank officials to stay in close contact with the economic decisions, goals and needs of the countries in the region.

These countries hold nearly 33 per cent of the ADB capital and have received 31 per cent of its investments, he said.

Mr. n'Diaye said the ADB intends to increase its capital by 20 per cent by next June. This will allow it to invest about \$8 billion in the next five years, he said.

World Bank chief warns Brazil on debt

WASHINGTON (AP) — World Bank President Barber Conable said Thursday that Brazil must move quickly to come up with "a very concrete plan" for resuming payments on the bulk of its \$108 billion foreign debt.

"To this point, they have been to some degree improvising," Mr. Conable told a conference of commercial bankers.

He said that Brazil had succeeded in getting the world's attention by suspending interest payments late last month, but that "it must be followed by constructive action."

Mr. Conable said he anticipates that Brazil will be willing to renegotiate terms, but only if Brazil takes steps to put its own economy back in order.

"The initiative has to come from them," Mr. Conable said. The World Bank president, along with other international and U.S. officials, met last weekend with Brazilian Finance Minister Dilson Funaro for intensive discussions on the Brazilian debt crisis.

But, Mr. Conable told his audience: "I'm not sure what the Brazilians are up to at this point. We're trying to urge them to come up with a very concrete plan... long term financing is obviously going to be necessary."

Brazil indefinitely suspended interest payments on the \$70 billion of its debt that it owes to private banks. The remainder is owed to international lending institutions and other governments.

Speaking with reporters after his speech, Mr. Conable said he remained hopeful that Brazil's moratorium on payments "is likely to be a temporary affair."

But he added, "most of Brazil's creditors would like to know over a longer period of time what to expect from Brazil."

Mr. Conable also told the bankers that they must be ready to loan more money to indebted Latin American nations, claiming the World Bank and other international lending organisations cannot do it alone.

"We have to fight this battle together. That means no bystanders," Mr. Conable told the Export-Import Bank's annual meeting for bankers.

Mr. Conable, as he has done before, voiced concern that private bank lending to Latin American nations had basically dried up since 1982.

Inter-Arab trade remains weak

DOHA (OPECNA) — Despite efforts spanning more than three decades, the objective of enhanced inter-Arab trade remains as yet unfulfilled.

This seemed to be the consensus at a major meeting organised late last month in Riyadh by the Arab League's economic council.

The meeting, the largest Arab economic gathering since the economic summit at Amman in 1980, was attended by about 300 economic officials and experts, as well as 26 specialised Arab organisations.

It was devoted to a discussion of impediments in the free flow of inter-Arab trade, which, in the words of an Arab League official, was "a dream that began in 1953 with the signature of a pan-Arab agreement designed to facilitate and organise trade exchanges among Arab countries."

A second accord — the Arab economic unity pact — was signed in 1957, followed by a decision in 1964 to establish the Arab Common Market. An agreement reached in 1981 failed to promote inter-Arab trade exchanges to the desired level.

A report presented by the Arab League's secretariat divided the hindrances into local and foreign.

Locally, the report said, a weak infrastructure, limited financial resources for inter-Arab trade, trade policies and instability of political relations were the main impediments.

Foreign factors included a stronger relationship with international markets, as well as the policy of "dumping" into local markets. Also listed were foreign pressures on Arab trade, such as manipulation, protectionism, preferential policies and fluctuations in the international market.

The report said that in 1984, almost 95 per cent of inter-Arab exports consisted of raw materials, with the balance made up of consumer goods and manufactured products. More than 70 per cent of Arab trade was directed at industrialised countries.

It pointed out that Arab countries' export ratio to GNP (Gross National Product) reached 37 per cent in 1984, while their imports of industrial commodities in the same year constituted 74 per cent of their total import bill, with consumer goods and raw materials accounting for 15 and 11 per cent respectively.

During 1970-79, inter-Arab trade constituted only 6.7 per cent of total Arab trade. In 1980, inter-Arab exports reached 5.2 per cent of total Arab exports, increasing to 6.6 per cent in 1984.

The report said inter-Arab imports represented only 11 per cent of total Arab imports in 1980, dropping to 7.4 per cent in 1984.

The value of inter-Arab imports in 1980 reached 11.17 billion, dropping by 21 per cent to \$8.82 billion in 1984, while exports in the same period totalled \$11.98 billion, falling by 30 per cent to \$8.5 billion in 1984.

Inter-Arab trade concentrated geographically among certain Arab countries. Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Morocco, Jordan, Iraq and Syria imported 57 per cent of inter-Arab trade in 1975, up 60 per cent in 1983.

Inter-Arab trade was concentrated in three countries, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq, which together imported more than two-thirds of the total goods exported in 1975 and about 64 per cent in 1983. The bulk of Arab exports constituted oil, its derivatives and petrochemical products.

undersecretary urged Tokyo to stimulate domestic demand to help reduce the surplus.

He warned that a U.S.-Japan agreement governing trade in semiconductors was in jeopardy. Despite the pact, Japanese producers are still dumping microchips in foreign markets other than the United States while American penetration of the Japanese market has not increased, he said.

Mr. Wallis criticised the failure of Japanese public institutions like universities to buy U.S. supercomputers and urged Tokyo to remove barriers to agricultural imports.

He also expressed disappointment with limits placed on sales of U.S. car telephones in Japan.

Forecasting sluggish economic growth in Japan this year, the

to reduce your large trade surplus with us.

"Our central message to Japan this week was that while we have made progress in some areas, much needs to be done," U.S. undersecretary of state for economic affairs, Mr. Allen Wallis, told a news conference.

Japan's trade surplus with the United States hit a record \$83 billion in 1986.

Summing up three days of high level trade talks in Tokyo, Mr. Wallis said: "What we need is a resolution of trade issues, we need visible efforts to restructure the economy to encourage more imports and we need greater domestic-led growth."

Meanwhile, the United States, delivered a blunt message to Japan Thursday: Do much more

Democratic Senator John Melcher said Congress must heed the increasingly international nature of the economy and pay more attention to farm exports.

Republicans on the committee filed a separate report, notably more optimistic than the Democratic version. However, "this is not to say all is well in our economy," said representative Chalmers Wylie, the senior Republican on the panel.

Although there is evidence of "tremendous resilience" in the economy, he said, Congress must not fail in its deficit reduction efforts and "we do not feel raising taxes is a better idea."

Opposition Democratic Senator Paul Sarbanes, the committee chairman, said the report "shows that the economy is skating on thin ice."

The Democratic-controlled committee said the economic forecast by the government of Republican President Ronald Reagan, which foresees increasing U.S. economic vitality, is too optimistic and does not pay enough heed to warning signs.

The committee said renewed dependency on imported oil could expose the nation to future price shocks and accompanying inflation, similar to what occurred in the 1970s.

Huge government deficits, which had doubled the national debt to more than \$2 trillion during the Reagan presidency, have helped fuel the current recovery since the recession of 1981-1982, the report said.

But those deficits, along with increased borrowing in the private sector, have "significantly increased... financial vulnerability in the event of a future downturn," the report said.

The deficits especially could make it difficult for the government to respond in case in the economy falters, the report said, because the traditional method of running up the deficit to prime the economic pump would require unacceptable levels of deficits too quickly and causing a recession.

Its executives said they were optimistic for 1987, but stressed

But it decided against a dividend increase.

Its earnings increase was almost exactly in line with others in recent weeks by rivals Union Bank of Switzerland (UBS) and Credit Suisse, as all three moved to new peaks of profitability.

UBS, the biggest, is celebrating its 125th anniversary and it gave shareholders a present — a 40-franc (\$26) bonus dividend on top of a basic 120 francs (\$78) a share.

Share analysts said the revival of the Third World debt crisis, with Brazil's suspension of interest payments to banks, nervous currency markets and a weak dollar were among factors that gave the banks have some reason for caution.

"Maybe they put the brakes on too early," said Mr. Gilbert Puder, head of research at Basle private bankers A. Sarasin und Cie. "Maybe they did that intentionally to give a sign to the

international community."

Mr. Puder noted that the banks underscored that their growing profits have come from a rise in commission business as stock markets boomed worldwide.

But unlike their traditional mainstay — lending money to individuals and businesses — commission income was volatile. Liberalisation on stock markets, here in New York and in London, where Swiss banks are major players, had cut the margins they can earn on any share transaction.

So far that had been more than offset by the higher volume of shares traded, but analysts said the volume might taper off.

"We're in the final stages of a long bull market," Mr. Puder said.

Mr. Andre Kuepfer, who follows banks for J. Vontobel und Co A.G. in Zurich, said he still recommended that investors buy Swiss Bank shares, especially after a 14 per cent slide over the past two months made them a bargain.

"There is virtually nothing else on the Swiss market that shows such steady earnings growth," he said.

Swiss banks see 'dark clouds'

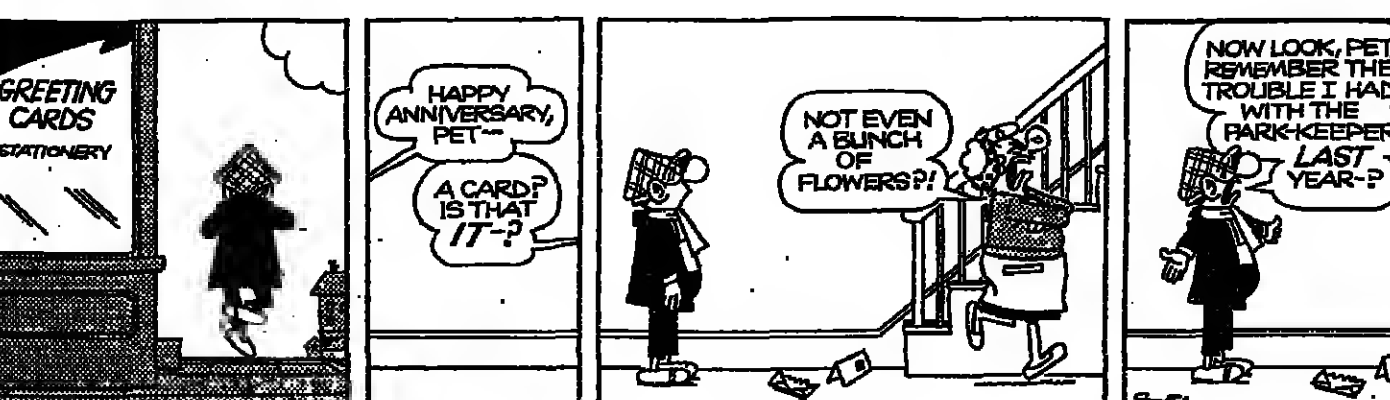
Peanuts



Mutt n' Jeff



Andy Capp

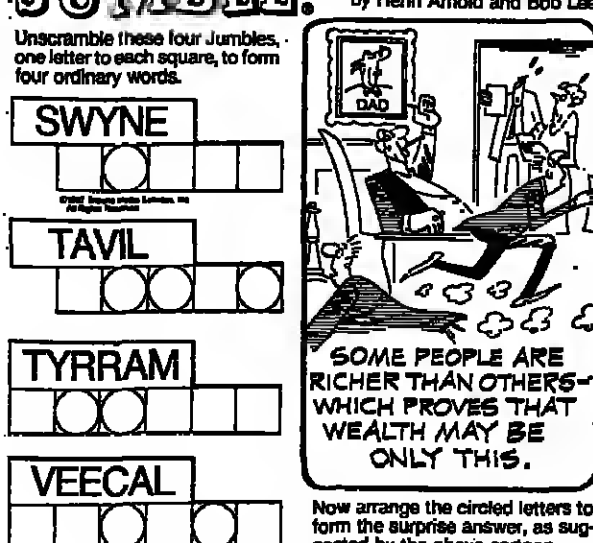


THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



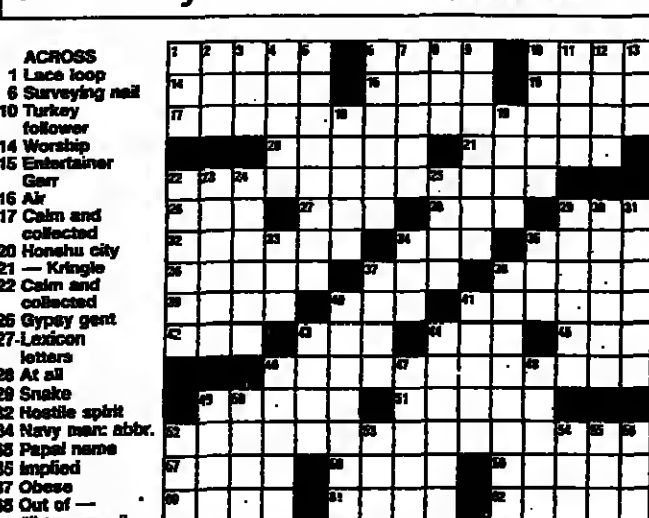
"She's mad at me again! Cut the pepperoni into heart shapes and write 'I love you' with the mushrooms!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME



Yesterday's Jumbles: TONIC CHASM PARLOR RADUIS
Answer: The eggot found fault with everything except his — HIS MIRROR

THE Daily Crossword by Kenneth White



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- ACROSS
1. Lace loop
 2. Surveying nail
 3. Turkey follower
 4. Worship
 5. Entertainer
 6. Air
 7. Calm and collected
 8. Hostess city
 9. Kringle
 10. Calm and collected
 11. Gypsy quest
 12. Lesson letters
 13. At all
 14. Snake
 15. Hostile spirit
 16. Navy man's abbr.
 17. Papal name
 18. Impaled
 19. Obscure
 20. Out of (ill-tempered)
 21. Czech river
 22. Salt
 23. Neutered
 24. Moles
 25. Taro tree
 26. Magnan man
 27. Encountered
 28. Calm down
 29. Search for game
 30. Adjective
 31. Calm down
 32. Shield band
 33. Worry
 34. Alpine figure
 35. Vase-like name
 36. Actor partner
 37. Night beast
- DOWN
1. Ocean's abbr.
 2. Wedding words
 3. Dove sound
 4. Synthetic textile
 5. Style one's hair
 6. Furnished with money
 7. Natty pie
 8. Islands
 9. Fagot's creator
 10. Cayenne
 11. Chiefs
 12. Cruise metals
 13. Feather's partner
 14. Relief pitcher's success
 15. Chemistry
 16. Nobel
 17. Made speeches
 18. Legal minority
 19. Clergy capo
 20. Ger. philosopher
 21. Gallery
 22. Begging
 23. Variables
 24. Mass. community
 25. Can unit
 26. Part of EAP
 27. Come up short
 28. Further small
 29. Blood fluids
 30. Swiss hero
 31. Ring results
 32. Actress Mary
 33. Four-in-hand
 34. Wines pret.
 35. Gm. gp.

Weinberger: Layered SDI could be deployed by 1993

Defence secretary criticises Tower Commission

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States could deploy a layered, space-based defence against nuclear missiles as early as 1993, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has said.

Mr. Weinberger's comments in a luncheon speech in Boston appeared to be his most optimistic forecast yet on prospects for President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), commonly called "Star Wars."

"We are not in a position to make a deployment decision yet and will not be for the next year or two," he told the Harvard University National Model Congress Thursday.

"However, I believe there is great promise that a robust, layered, space-based strategic defence system could be deployed as early as 1993 or 1994 if a decision is made to do so," Mr. Weinberger said.

The term layered refers to the integrated use of space and ground-based projectiles and lasers to destroy missiles and warheads in different phases of flight — at liftoff, mid-course in space and as warheads enter the atmosphere and approach their targets.

In more cautious recent testimony to Congress, Mr. Weinberger said the initial phase of SDI, the forerunner of a much more complicated system, might be deployed in six or seven years.

But Thursday's comments on an early "robust" and "layered" system suggested that a more

complicated initial system might be in the offing.

The United States is investigating the use of lasers, high energy beams, small projectiles and other advanced weapons which might be deployed in a layered system.

Some space experts have suggested that despite recent successes in Star Wars experiments, an initial defence would consist mainly of ground-based projectiles.

Mr. Weinberger noted that opponents of SDI, including many members of Congress, have voiced strong questions about any decision by Mr. Reagan in the near future to deploy Star Wars.

"We believe it is absolutely essential to begin the phased deployment of such a system," he said Thursday.

Mr. Weinberger said the Tower Commission's criticisms of him were "naked conclusions" unsupported by the evidence.

Mr. Weinberger said he and Secretary of State George Shultz both had argued against the Iran arms deal.

"I am perfectly confident and content with the fact that I presented many, many times to the president all of the arguments that I could think of, as did

George Shultz, both together and separately, as to why this shouldn't be done," Mr. Weinberger said in his first public response to the commission report.

In an interview published Thursday, Mr. Weinberger said he had fought the arms deal after being kept out of meetings.

The commission's claim that he and Mr. Shultz sat by passively and let down President Reagan was "unjustified and unwarranted and not supported by any evidence," Mr. Weinberger told the Baltimore Sun.

In its report to Mr. Reagan last week, the presidential panel headed by former Republican Sen. John Tower said the two cabinet officers "distanced themselves from the march of events" surrounding the Iran arms deal.

"They were not energetic in attempting to protect the president from the consequences of his personal commitment to freeing the hostages" by selling arms, the report said.

Mr. Weinberger, who has called the arms deal absurd, insisted he had done all he could to oppose it. He told the newspaper he has stood by that assertion "repeatedly and to the point of giving offense" within the administration.

In a section entitled, "Failure of Responsibility," the board singled out Mr. Shultz and Mr. Weinberger as members of

the National Security Council de-serving special criticism.

But Mr. Weinberger told the Sun he was "kept out of meetings and conversations and discussions" by former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane and his successor, John Poindexter.

The secretary said he "obviously" did not know about the meetings at the time.

"There were a lot of misstatements made and a lot of systematic exclusion of both George Shultz and me, and that's because people didn't want opposing views presented in various meetings," Mr. Weinberger said.

An unidentified Tower Commission source quoted by the Sun said the National Security Council (NSC) was never convened in formal session on the Iran arms deal.

Although Mr. Shultz and Mr. Weinberger expressed in writing their opposition to arms sales, they could have demanded such an NSC session, the source said.

The source said Mr. Weinberger argued to administration officials against U.S. government action, then against any Defence Department involvement.

Mr. Weinberger kept the department's role as limited as he could, the source said, excluding it from a presidentially directed sale to the CIA of anti-tank missiles he knew were bound for Iran.

Four killed in U.S. private plane crash

CHARLESTON, West Virginia (Agencies) — A private single-engine airplane crashed upon landing Thursday night, killing all four aboard, authorities said.

The Cessna 210 bounced, left the runway and plunged over an embankment at Yeager Airport, said Airport Manager Jeff Bubar.

The cause of the accident was not immediately known, he said.

Among those killed were racing car driver Don Yenke, 54, who owned the plane, authorities said.

Yenke competed in such prestigious endurance races as the 24-hour Daytona and the 12-hour Sebring.

Yenke also tested and designed high-performance cars for the giant U.S. automaker General Motors. In the 1960s, he created the Yenke Stinger Corvair, which still is used in racing.

2 helicopters collide

Two National Guard observation helicopters collided late Thursday, killing two guardsmen and injuring two others, authorities said.

The deaths occurred when one of the helicopters smashed into a wooded area in Oklahoma, said Dr. Murray Engle, the Wagoner County Medical Examiner.

The second helicopter made a rough landing in a pasture and broke

up.

The OH-6 helicopters, each carrying a pilot and co-pilot, were attached to the National Guard's 45th Aviation Battalion based in nearby Tulsa, said Highway Patrol Lt. Joe Davidson.

The injured were taken to a Tulsa Hospital, where a spokesman said one was in good condition and the other was in fair condition.

The two helicopters flew out of Tulsa International Airport earlier Thursday, Sgt. Nelson Hefley of the National Guard said. The accident occurred around 9:30 p.m. (0230 GMT Friday).

9 killed in Detroit crash

In Detroit, nine people were killed and 20 injured Wednesday when a twin-engine commuter aircraft carrying 19 people burst into flames on landing and ran into a truck at Detroit Metropolitan Airport, police said.

The nine who died were passengers on the North West Airlink twin-engine turboprop arriving from Ohio, the police said. The injured included six crewmembers, four passengers and 10 people who were on the ground, they said.

They said the injured were taken to three local hospitals to be treated for burns and other injuries.

2 women charged with murder of Renault chief

PARIS (Agencies) — Two alleged members of the French Direct Action terrorist group were charged with the murder of Georges Besse, chairman of the state-owned Renault Auto Company.

Mr. Besse, who had been appointed by the government to turn around the loss-making company, was fatally shot on the street outside his Paris apartment block Nov. 17 by two women.

Direct Action claimed responsibility for the killing.

Nathalie Menigon and Joelle Aubron were arrested on Feb. 21 in a farmhouse in the Loire Valley. Authorities also arrested Jean-Marc Rouillon, Menigon's companion and a founder of the group, and Georges Cipriani.

Police said they found the original copy of the pamphlet claiming Mr. Besse's murder.

The two men were charged with complicity in the killing.

The formal charges accuse the two women of assassination in connection with an individual or joint operation aimed at disturbing public order by intimidation or terror.

Direct Action claimed responsibility for Mr. Besse's killing recently in a 23-page letter. It accused him of being part of the repressive apparatus against the workers.

7 Middle East nationals held

In a separate development French police have uncovered a cache of arms and explosives hidden in a Paris cellar and arrested seven Middle East nationals in connection with the find, the Interior Ministry said Thursday.

Gorbachev to visit Prague

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will visit Czechoslovakia soon, a visiting senior Soviet official was quoted as saying Friday.

In an interview published by the Communist Party newspaper Rude Pravo, Soviet Politburo member Lev Zaikov said preparations were under way for the visit.

No specific date was mentioned, but informed sources who requested anonymity have indicated the Kremlin leader is expected to visit Czechoslovakia in early April.

Mr. Zaikov is one of several Soviet officials to visit this Communist country with the apparent aim of explaining Mr. Gorbachev's policies of selective re-

form to its predominantly orthodox Marxist rulers.

Mr. Zaikov indicated his visit had helped iron out differences between the Soviet Union and Czechoslovak leadership over the reforms initiated by Mr. Gorbachev.

"Relations between our nations and our parties are very good," he was quoted as saying, adding that this was also apparent in unspecified meetings he held with factory workers while in Czechoslovakia.

Since taking power in March 1985, Mr. Gorbachev has visited Prague only once on a brief stopover from the Geneva summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in November 1985.

U.S. accuses Cuba of human rights violations

GENEVA (AP) — The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations has attacked the Cuban government for "compiling a record of brutality and oppression" and urged the U.N. Human Rights Commission to launch an inquiry.

In a speech to the commission, U.N. Ambassador Vernon A. Walters accused Cuba of "total control of its citizens' lives" and "disregard for their basic human rights."

He accused the government of Fidel Castro of systematic abuses, including torture, for nearly 30 years and said its record of oppression "ranks proportionately among the great tragedies of this century."

He cited the arrests of members of the country's only human rights monitoring group last year and appealed to Cuban authorities to allow its leader, Ricardo Bofill Pages, to leave Cuba and join his family in the United States.

Reagan planning 10-day European tour in June

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan will travel to Europe from June 3-12, visiting Italy, the Vatican and West Germany and taking part in an economic summit meeting in Venice, the White House has announced.

From June 3-6, the president and his wife, Nancy Reagan, will pay a state visit to Rome.

One June 6, the Reagans will visit the Vatican and have an audience with Pope John Paul II.

On June 7, they will be in the Venice area preparing for the annual seven-nation economic summit.

From June 8-10, Mr. Reagan will join leaders of France, West Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Canada, Italy and the European Economic Community at the Venice summit.

The Reagans will return to the United States June 12, making two stops en route in West Germany. They will participate in the 75th anniversary celebration of West Berlin and Mr. Reagan

will meet with Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Bonn.

West Berlin Mayor Eberhard Diepgen visited Mr. Reagan on Wednesday and said the president accepted his invitation to the anniversary observance.

At the start of Mr. Diepgen's 20-minute meeting with Mr. Reagan, reporters heard the two leaders say the president would make a speech in West Berlin.

"I discussed with the president his visit to Berlin, the philosophy of the visit to Berlin — that's the philosophy of cooperation and ... freedom," Mr. Diepgen told reporters. "We discussed the new developments in the dialogue between East and West and the hopes of the people in Europe, East and West, and in the United States."

Mr. Diepgen met for an additional 25 minutes with Vice President George Bush, presenting him with a set of medals marking the anniversary.

Rudolph Hess in hospital

WEST BERLIN (R) — Hitler's former deputy, Rudolf Hess, serving a life sentence for war crimes, has been admitted to a military hospital in West Berlin, an allied spokesman said Friday.

Hess, 92, was taken to the British military hospital on Sunday from Spandau Prison, where he has been the sole inmate since 1966. He was under observation and there was no cause for concern, the spokesman said.

Hess has been admitted to hospital several times during the past decade, the last occasion nine months ago. Allied sources said recently his general health was

good for a man of his age.

Allied sources said Hess had a mild form of bronchitis.

Hess has been held at the prison, a 19th century fortress-style building, since he was convicted at the Nuremberg war crime trials in 1947. He flew to Britain in 1941, apparently in a bid to secure a peace treaty on the eve of Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union requested the death penalty for Hess, who had been a close confidant of Hitler since the early days of the Nazi party in the 1920s, but he was given a life sentence.

Burmese warlord opens drug refineries, routes in Laos

BANGKOK (R) — Golden Triangle warlord Khun Sa has apparently opened new heroin refineries in Laos, switched smuggling routes in Thailand and launched a trafficking channel through Vietnam, Thai narcotics officials said Friday.

The routes seem to have sprung up under increased pressure from Bangkok on Khun Sa, accused by officials of being the top drug kingpin in the lawless opium belt covering Burma, Laos, and Thailand, Narcotics Control Board officials said.

U.S. anti-narcotics officials estimate that 18 per cent of heroin reaching the United States last year came from South-East Asia.

The Thai officials, who asked not to be named, told Reuters they did not yet have definite confirmation of the new routes but numerous reports led them to believe Khun Sa was shifting his channels.

They said heroin produced in Laos near the northern tip of Thailand seemed to be reaching the Thai coast.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Man gets grandson's heart

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (R) — A 63-year-old man was in critical but stable condition after receiving the heart of his 16-year-old grandson who died in an automobile accident. The organ swap was a coincidence. Thomas Nielson of Logan, Utah had been suffering from a heart condition since 1981 and was placed at the top of the list of potential heart recipients in Utah hospitals on Tuesday. He was in LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City when the donor heart became available, a hospital spokesman said. The donor was Jonathan Craig Simper of Brigham City, who died of head and internal injuries suffered in a car-train collision on Tuesday night. When the heart became available and the family learned of the donor, "some discussion among the family was held," said the spokesman, and "it was decided to proceed with the transplant."

Historian claims 'David' model found

NEW YORK (AP) — An art historian has determined that an eight-inch (20-cm) Stucco Torso in a private Swiss art collection is a piece of the original model for Michelangelo's "David," the Historian's publishing company says. Frederick Hart, a professor of art history at the University of Virginia and author of several studies of the art of Michelangelo, claims the piece is the only surviving small-scale modern Michelangelo made for "David," his masterpiece of a young man. Abbeville Press said. The model is missing its head, its left arm and leg, and most of its right arm and leg. The name of its owner and how Hart came to study it were not disclosed.

Portuguese hold man for mass murder

LEIRIA, Portugal (R) — Police said they arrested a mentally disturbed 38-year-old karate black belt suspected of shooting dead five people after a party they stabbed his wife and daughter to death. A police spokesman told Reuters bank clerk Victor Manuel Jorge was found hiding in a derelict shed at Casais Do Alem near Leiria, central Portugal. Jorge, who was said by police to have been undergoing psychiatric treatment, gave himself up without resistance. He had knife wounds in an arm and a leg and was taken to hospital. It was not immediately clear in what circumstances the injuries had been inflicted. Jorge is suspected of shooting dead five people, mainly teenagers, after a party near Leiria, 120 kilometres north of Lisbon. He dumped the bodies on a beach.

Soviets refuse visas for British MP

LONDON (R) — Britain said that a member of the British parliament and a group of politicians' wives had been refused visas to visit the Soviet Union where they were expected to meet Jews who wanted to emigrate. Conservative Hugh Dykes and his wife Susan, chairwoman of the Parliamentary Wives for Soviet Jewry, were due to go to Moscow with four other women this weekend and meet the so-called "refuseniks." A Foreign Office spokesman expressed disappointment at the decision, which follows a refusal of visas for three other members of parliament who planned to meet Jewish dissidents in Moscow last month.

Monk wins Templeton Prize

NEW YORK (R) — A Hungarian-born Benedictine monk who is also an eminent physicist, Professor Stanley L. Jaki, was named 1987 winner of the \$330,000 Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion. Jaki, 62, who came to the United States in 1950, is a distinguished professor at Seton Hall University, New Jersey, and a fellow of Princeton. An international panel of judges said he had "offered the world a reinterpretation of the history of science which throws a flood of light on the relations of science and culture, and not least the relation of science and faith." Currently a visiting professor at the Centre for Theological Inquiry in Princeton, Jaki's books include the Relevance of Physics, Culture and Science and the Road of Science and the Ways to God. He will be presented with the prize by Britain's Prince Philip at a ceremony at Windsor Castle in May.

Bank robbed with explosive story

NICOSIA (R) — Startled employees in a Nicosia bank handed over \$10,000 demanded by a bank robber and were even more surprised when he promptly returned the money, the man said. Kyrkas newspaper journalist Demetris Marnas told Reuters he staged the fake robbery, telling the staff he had a bomb wrapped in a newspaper, to demonstrate inadequate security in open-plan Cypriot banks. His hoax followed a real armed bank robbery last month in Cyprus, where such crime was previously virtually unknown. "The police are very angry," Marnas said. "They will issue a statement but I don't think they are going to press any charges."

Thief celebrates birthday behind bars

NEWCASTLE, England (AP) — A lifetime petty thief, who was released from prison early so he could celebrate Christmas at home for the first time in 44 years, was back behind bars on the eve of his 70th birthday. Albert Laidler was held in police custody pending a court appearance on burglary charges. He admitted burgling a house in Wallsend near the northern English city of Newcastle. Laidler had asked the court to let him out to celebrate his 70th birthday on Thursday, but his request was refused. Laidler had spent every Christmas since 1942 behind bars until last year when magistrates gave him an early release. Laidler has been sentenced 64 times although he has never stolen anything worth more than £100 (\$150).

Car thieves end up in hospital

SEOUL (R) — Four South Koreans posing as male nurses asked a man in a car to take them to a hospital, then robbed him of \$8,000 won (\$100) before handing him out of his vehicle, police said. They ended up in hospital anyway. A few kilometres further up the road their stolen car crashed into a tree and all four were hurt. They were treated in hospital in the central city of Chonan, where police charged them with robbery.

Baby with two faces dies in Thailand

BANGKOK (R) — A baby born in Thailand nine days ago with two perfectly formed faces died of heart failure in a Bangkok hospital, doctors said. They said the unnamed girl, who had four eyes and two noses, mouths and jawbones but was otherwise physically normal, had been fed intravenously as she was unable to suckle. Doctors said the cause of the deformity was unknown although it could have been exposure of the girl's mother to X-ray radiation or certain drugs during pregnancy. They had not expected her to live.

Pakistani worker chops off left hand

JEDDAH (R) — An immigrant Pakistani worker, despairing of finding a job and a place to live, chopped off his left hand in front of astonished passers-by in a Jeddah market, the local Okaz newspaper reported. It said Mohammad Aslam, 28, came to Saudi Arabia to work for a local company, but he found on his arrival that the firm did not need him. Unable to face returning penniless to his wife and children in Pakistan, he searched for work, roaming the streets and sleeping under bridges and in mosques. Despair overtook him one day, Okaz reported. He rushed into a butcher shop, seized a meat cleaver and cut off his left hand with three blows. Passers-by called an ambulance to rush him to King Fahd Hospital with his severed hand packed in ice. Surgeons attached his hand again in an eight-hour operation. Okaz said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK109432 ♠KQ5 ♠6 ♠A2
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

Q2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠7 ♠QJ65 ♠9872 ♠AQ54
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass

Q3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK4 ♠J10632 ♠J6 ♠884
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?
What do you bid now?
A.—In our opinion, it is simply a matter of whether to jump to three hearts or four. Since we have only one ace and no king, and to allow for the possibility that partner opened a bit light in third seat, we think that three hearts is sufficient for the moment.

Q4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠J65 ♠9852 ♠QJ9 ♠AK3
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Double 3 ♠ ?
What action do you take?
A.—You have too much to take no action at all—it is next to impossible to hope that partner can act again. However, we don't like bidding four hearts with such an emaciated suit. The solution is to double—partner should realize that you are acting on general strength rather than with a trump stack, so he can take out if necessary. Four hearts is a close second.

Handwritten signature: *Johnnie*